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THE JERUSALEM POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION

The perfect gift for
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Move into caravans on hilltop Four more Jewish families in Hebron

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish community in Hebron was augmented by four families who moved late yesterday into caravans brought with government approval to an open plot adjacent to the Jewish cemetery on the Tel Rumeida hill overlooking the town.

Military and other sources admitted last night that the almost completely surreptitious establishment of another Jewish suburb in the staunchly Moslem town was approved very recently by Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

This followed an examination of the site by a Justice Ministry land expert, Elia Albeck, who confirmed that the open plots originally belonged to Jews.

No explanation was offered for the highly unusual timing of the move, under a government of only interim status and while the Likud is engaged in negotiations with the Alignment about a national unity government.

According to reports received from the area, the four caravans, which had apparently been prepared on the eve of the election for other planned operations, moved up the steep hill leading to the town's Jewish cemetery at 6:30 yesterday afternoon. Unconfirmed reports last night suggested that two more caravans were also due to arrive with a total of 14 families due to move to the site.

While senior military officers in the area apparently had not been aware of the planned operation, settlement officials explained last night that no specific decision by the Ministerial Settlement Committee was required, since there was a general decision to expand the Jewish presence in the city.

One official also added rather lamely that the new settlement was also "approved by the municipality," which has planning responsibility for the area under the law. Following the dismissal of Hebron's Arab mayor of the town last year, the municipality has been run by a Jewish official of the Judea and Samaria Civil Administration.

The well-equipped settlers were able to rapidly carry out basic preparation of the site and surround it with barbed wire. Despite obvious confusion among Israeli Defence Forces units in the area, soldiers were immediately provided to guard the families, who have now established a Jewish presence on the western outskirts of what is clearly the most tense and contested city in the West Bank.

U.S. Congressional row over 'Camp David' aid conditions

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration has been trying this week to strike out all reference to Camp David in the foreign aid bill now being considered by the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

Secretary of State George Shultz's aide, responsible for relations with Congress, Tapley Bennett, has been trying to persuade committee members not to make military aid to Jordan conditional on that country's joining the Camp David process. The term in unacceptance to King Hussein, the State Department people say, adding that Alignment leader Shimon Peres is also willing to conduct negotiations with the Hashemite kingdom outside the Camp David framework.

At an appropriations subcommittee meeting yesterday, which among other things approved a \$2.6 billion grant to Israel, differences emerged between Democrat David Obey, whose position towards Israel is cool, and Republican Jack Kemp, an enthusiastic supporter of Jerusalem. Obey brought up Peres's position, while Kemp sharply opposed it.

Veteran Jewish Representative Sidney Yates yesterday changed his stand and proposed making increased aid to Egypt conditional on improvement of its relations with Israel. Last week, Yates raised eyebrows by adopting a position less favourable to the Israel government.

Iranian hijacker surrenders

ROME (Reuters). — An Iranian hijacker opposed to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini surrendered to police last night, freeing his 304 hostages unharmed from an airliner he forced to fly from Iran to Rome.

The police were checking the passengers of the plane to see if any accomplices of the hijacker were concealed among them, a government spokesman said.



Hebrew linguist Even-Shoshan dies at 78

Jerusalem Post Staff

Lexicographer Avraham Even-Shoshan, compiler of the Hebrew language's most authoritative dictionary of the modern language, died yesterday morning at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. He was 78.

He is survived by his wife, a son, a daughter and grandchildren.

Even-Shoshan was born in Minsk and came to Eretz Yisrael in 1925. He served as teacher and principal in a number of schools, including the David Yellin Teachers College in Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem, which he headed from 1954 to 1968.

His first literary efforts appeared in the children's magazine *Lozenu*, which he helped edit from 1932 to 1936. Subsequently he published stories, poems and plays for children, and translated children's books into Hebrew.

Even-Shoshan's *New Vocalized and Illustrated Dictionary* first appeared in five volumes and a supplement between 1947 and 1958. A revised seven-volume edition was published in 1966. He also compiled a Bible concordance.

He was a member of the Hebrew Language Academy and winner of the Jerusalem Prize, the David Yellin Prize and the Israel Prize for his efforts in the field of the Hebrew language.



Prime minister-designate Shimon Peres talks over coalition possibilities yesterday with National Religious Party head Interior Minister Yosef Burg.

U.S. Navy ship searching Gulf of Suez for mines

SUEZ CITY, Egypt (AP). — A U.S. Navy survey ship has been searching for mines in the Gulf of Suez since last week, a Suez City official said yesterday.

The official, who declined to be identified, said the unarmed Oceanographic Survey vessel Harkness, arrived in the gulf about a week ago and has been operating for the last two days in the Abul-Darak area, about 96 kilometres south of this city, which lies at the southern entrance to the Suez Canal.

"The ship is surveying the Suez Gulf waters in conjunction with the Egyptian navy and coastguard corps," the official said, declining further details.

Pentagon officials in Washington have said the Harkness was moved into the Red Sea for use as a base for a 15-member team of U.S. mine warfare and explosive experts.

The experts were sent to Egypt last week following a spate of mysterious explosions in the Red Sea and the Suez Gulf in which at least 13 ships have been damaged.

The Pentagon said on Tuesday that four U.S. minesweeping helicopters are being deployed to the gulf and the Red Sea and are expected to arrive in the region in about a week aboard an amphibious ship that will serve as their base.

Britain, which has four minesweepers stationed in the Mediterranean, said it is considering an Egyptian request for help.

Diplomatic and shipping sources in the gulf have linked the series of explosions to a spillover in the Iran-Iraq war, now in its 47th month.

Meanwhile, naval units from Egypt, Saudi Arabia and North Yemen yesterday kept up a round-the-clock vigil for mines or other devices in the Red Sea.

Shipping sources said traffic was normal along Red Sea routes which are estimated to be used by around 1,700 limited-capacity vessels each month.

In Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, shipping sources said the Liberian-registered Oceanic Energy, which was reported to have hit a mine near North Yemen on Sunday, is under tow from a Saudi tug and expected at Jeddah port in a few days time.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry yesterday charged that the U.S. and Israel were behind the mining of the Suez Canal and Red Sea waters in a "new conspiracy" designed to discredit Iran.

Eilat shipping proceeds cautiously

EILAT (Idim). — Israeli merchant vessels sailing to and from the Far East and South Africa have been ordered to exercise extreme caution in the Red Sea, despite reassuring announcements by the Egyptian Defence Ministry.

An Israeli ship that plies the Eilat-East Africa route was allowed to sail on Tuesday after a two-day delay. But it has been learned that a U.S. Navy ship on the same day found two floating mines in the Gulf of Suez, close to the Egyptian shore. One of the ship's three helicopters reportedly fell into the sea, for reasons still unknown.

Port officials are anxiously awaiting the arrival of two Israeli ships — the Moran, with a cargo of metal from South Africa, and the container ship Zim Trieste, from the Far East.

Yitzhak Oked adds:

Ports Authority director-general Shaul Raziel yesterday expressed hope that international efforts to keep the Red Sea clear of mines will enable the Eilat port to continue normal operations.

If this is not possible, he said, an emergency plan has been prepared under which port workers will carry out maintenance work that has been postponed. But if the port closes for more than several weeks, other alternatives will have to be devised for the stevedores.

Washington tells Islamabad to lay off N-weapons tests

U.S. fears Indian hit on Pakistani reactor

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Reagan administration officials are concerned that India may soon decide to attack nuclear installations in Pakistan, where the development of nuclear weapons has reached an advanced stage.

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that the administration's representatives are pressing Pakistan to restrict itself to the advances it has made so far, and refrain from experimenting with its nuclear weapons.

American specialists who analyzed Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's moves have pointed to a combination of circumstances similar to those surrounding Israel's attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor in 1981 that may drive Gandhi to attack Pakistan's installations. Gandhi is in the midst of a difficult election campaign, in which the widow of her son Sanjay is threatening the political future of Gandhi's other son and intended heir — Rajiv.

Mrs. Gandhi would like to divert the people's attention from the Sikh rebellion she has already blamed on "American intelligence" for "inflaming spirits" in the region. The rebellion centred mostly in the state of Punjab, which borders on Pakistan.

Big parties to resume unity talks today Likud will not accept softer line on areas

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The basic policy guidelines of a national unity government embracing the Likud and the Alignment will have to rule out the principle of territorial compromise in Judea and Samaria, the Likud representatives will warn the Alignment when the two parties meet today at the King David Hotel.

The Likud is not willing to forgo the ideology that has consecrated since the 1967 Six Day War, a Likud source told *The Jerusalem Post*. The source added that the Likud will agree to alter political formulas only if the substance remains unchanged.

The Likud is well aware that such unbending terms would cause a Mapam revolt against Labour, which could either wreck the Alignment or put an end to the Alignment's hopes of leading a national unity government under Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres.

In any case, the prevailing view in the Likud is that there is no need to hurry in the present talks with the Alignment, and no need to make it easier for Peres during the 21-day period granted him by President Herzog to try to form a government.

Likud leaders are not particularly concerned about the possibility that the president might give Peres a second period of 21 days (though it could be less), since they want Peres to fail, however long it takes him to fail.

The idea within the Likud leadership is that Peres's current efforts should be allowed to die a slow death, with the negotiating fuel supplied them, in talks such as those today at the King David, kept at a trickle without being cut off entirely (which could generate public criticism against the Likud).

The universal assessment within the Likud is that Peres will fail to form a national unity government and fail to form a narrow-based coalition anyway. This assessment, added to the strong antipathy felt within the Likud towards Peres as a person, results in the Likud leadership's not taking the talks with the Alignment seriously, although it is ready to go through the motions in a courteous and friendly manner.

For public consumption, Likud leaders argue that since Peres fails to generate credibility and confidence among so many Israelis, he cannot wield the psychological influence vital to make an economic belt-tightening programme succeed.

Despite yesterday's statements by the press by Deputy Premier David Levy about insisting on discussing the choice for the premiership of

After meetings with NRP, Aguda and Tami Alignment optimistic on unity gov't

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Alignment spokesmen last night were optimistic about the prospects of forming a government under Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres, saying he had not yet encountered obstacles in his efforts. But they conceded that the only viable coalition appears to be an Alignment-led national unity government — for a limited period and with a sharp focus on the economy.

Yesterday was a mixed day for the Alignment. The optimism expressed by Alignment officials after their first formal session with the National Religious Party on Monday was quickly dispelled when the two parties got down to details yesterday. In a meeting devoted to political and security matters, the NRP leaders adopted positions that were "more extreme than those of the Likud," in the words of one participant.

On the other hand, Alignment sources expressed satisfaction with a later meeting with Agudat Yisrael leaders. "We found a good deal of common ground on economic and political matters, and they seemed to genuinely welcome our position on religious legislation," one participant said.

The NRP team rejected Alignment proposals that Jordan's King Hussein be invited to begin talks without pre-conditions, and that Jewish settlement in the administered areas be frozen, with new settlements being established only if two thirds of the ministers agree. Prime minister-designate Shimon Peres said that he is opposed to the dismantling of settlements, even in return for a peace treaty. The NRP also rejected Peres's suggestion of the "Golda formula," whereby a plebiscite would be held before any change in the status of the areas.

In rejecting the Alignment's proposals, the NRP leaders suggested that political matters be put aside for the time being, and that the talks concentrate on the economy. The NRP remained adamant in its call for a national unity government.

NRP leader Yosef Burg said after the meeting that he still believed agreement was possible on the economy, talks with Jordan, and the Camp David autonomy proposals — but not on the basis of the positions presented by the two sides yesterday. He called for a three-way negotiations between the Alignment, the Likud and the NRP.

Burg added that the proposal

Burg evasive on potential narrow coalition

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Interior Minister Yosef Burg last night refused to be pinned down on whether he would prefer a narrow coalition led by the Alignment or the Likud in the event that Shimon Peres proves unable to form a unity government.

The National Religious Party leader said that he feared that his replying to the question would harm Peres's prospects of forming a unity government. He hoped he would never have to choose between one narrow coalition and another, Burg told interviewers on Israel TV's *Moked*.

Asked whether the NRP would give up the Religious Affairs portfolio in favour of Shas, Burg replied that both the Alignment and the Likud know the NRP is not prepared to do anything of the sort.

On the other hand, he implied that the NRP would not make amendment of the Law of Return a condition for its joining a unity government. Such a government was essential for dealing with the country's economic crisis because it would make possible a *modus vivendi* with the Histadrut.

Burg said the NRP might "possibly" support raising the 1 per cent threshold for electing a single MK, but he would not commit himself to raising it to 3 per cent. Without being asked, he added that the NRP would not agree to changing the electoral system. Anyone who desired the British system of constituency elections should move to England, he suggested.

Burg dismissed as "unfounded rumours" news media reports that, first, he was trying to produce an impasse in which both Shamir and Peres would ask him to serve as a "compromise" prime minister and, secondly, that he and Ze'evulun Ham-

Soldier wounded by grenade in Lebanon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Israeli soldier was lightly wounded yesterday afternoon when a hand grenade was tossed at an Israel Defence Forces patrol 4 kilometres east of Joub'e.

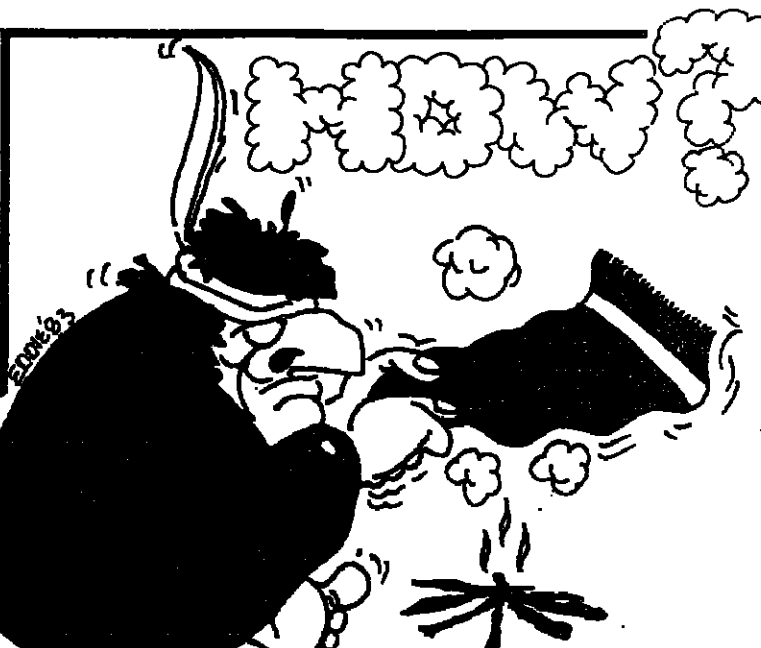
The soldier suffered shrapnel wounds and was treated on the spot. IDF troops searched the area.

A South Lebanon Army position on the outskirts of Nabatiya was attacked with rocket-propelled grenade fire yesterday afternoon, Idim reported. Large SLA forces searched the area.

Meanwhile, the IDF continues to search Nabatiya following the killing of an Israeli soldier in the weekend attack near the Nabatiya market.

IDF officers have met with Shi'ite leaders, some of whom head local councils in Southern Lebanon, and asked that they convince members of their community to stop cooperating with hostile organizations. Shi'ite residents from several villages have apparently been involved in attacks against the IDF.

The IDF has recently forbidden public display of pictures of foreign religious leaders — Khomeini and other Shi'ite extremists — in the region. Hundreds of such pictures have been taken down in recent days.



How to make sure you place your classified advertisement in time for tomorrow's Haluach Hehadash: Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Haluach Hehadash before 4 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in the *Jerusalem Post*. Beat that deadline!

American Jewish leaders warn: Changing Law of Return will cause alienation

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — A growing number of American Jewish leaders this week warned of unprecedented alienation between U.S. Jewry and Israel if the next Israel government changes the Law of Return.

Those calling on Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to resist Orthodox demands that the Law of Return be restricted to only converts are doing so according to Halacha include leaders of Reform and Conservative Jewry and the top people in most of the non-religious U.S. Jewish organizations — the United Jewish Appeal, the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

All these organizations, with the probable exception of the UJA, are expected to participate in a news conference in New York on the issue.

Also strongly urging Peres and Shamir to maintain the status quo on the Law of Return is Max Fisher, longtime leader of the Jewish Agency for Israel.

The Jewish leaders stress that amending the Law of Return would not cause them or their organizations to cut back political or economic support for the Jewish state. However, they say, a decision by the Israel government to effectively declare illegitimate the Jewish practice of 70-80 per cent of American Jewry would by necessity lead many American Jews to feel disillusioned, and decrease identification with Israel.

According to UJA president Stanley Horowitz, he and colleagues Alex Grass, the UJA national chairman, and Robert Loup, chairman of the board — the signers of the cables to Peres and Shamir — believe that "any matter that Israel undertakes which affects the vital interests of Jews throughout the world, should not be decided unilaterally in Israel, but should be considered in consultation with the Diaspora."

Specifically on the issue of the Law of Return, Horowitz commented: "There is a widespread concern among Reform and Conserva-

(Continued on Page 3)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	WIND
AMSTERDAM	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	8	46	55	15	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	8	46	55	15	Cloudy
CHICAGO	2	35	45	10	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
GENEVA	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
HELSINKI	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
HONG KONG	27	81	88	15	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
LONDON	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
MADRID	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
MONTREAL	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
NEW YORK	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
OSLO	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
PARIS	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
ROME	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
TORONTO	12	55	64	22	Cloudy
ZURICH	12	55	64	22	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	41	17-27	30
Golan	33	15-20	28
Nabatieh	30	18-28	28
Safad	30	18-28	28
Haifa Port	63	24-30	30
Tiberias	31	21-36	36
Nazareth	31	21-36	36
Afula	43	21-33	34
Shomron	36	19-30	30
Tel Aviv	68	22-30	30
B-Galilee	31	21-32	33
Jericho	31	21-38	39
Gaza	71	22-29	29
Beersheva	26	15-33	34
Eilat	10	26-39	40

Former deputy Knesset speaker dies at 70

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Former deputy Knesset speaker Ben-Zion Keshet (Katzellenbogen) died yesterday in the Haim Sheba Medical Centre after an illness. He was 70.

Keshet served as deputy speaker of the Seventh and Eighth Knessets, after having been chairman of the Knesset Interior and Police Committee as a Likud MK.

He was born in Riga, Latvia, and came to this country at age 20. An Irgun Zvai Leumi commander, he was exiled by the British Mandatory authorities to Kenya for 4½ years and returned here when the state was declared.

Keshet leaves a wife, daughter, son, and six grandchildren. His body will lie in state at Metzuat Ze'ev in Tel Aviv today from 1 p.m. The funeral procession will leave at 3 p.m. for the Holon cemetery, where there is a plot for veterans of the pre-state underground organizations.

Herzog and Corfu eulogize Rabinowitz

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A large assembly yesterday participated in the funeral of Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz, who died in Jerusalem on Tisha Be'av (Tuesday) at age 78.

Eulogies were delivered by President Chaim Herzog, whose mother was a cousin of the deceased; Transport Minister Haim Corfu, a Herut movement colleague of the former deputy mayor of Jerusalem; the capital's Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Kallit, on behalf of the Jerusalem rabbinate; and Judge Asher Landau, whose father preceded Rabinowitz as South African chief rabbi, and who spoke, in English, of Rabinowitz's valour in the struggle against apartheid.

Others present represented the various walks of life with which Rabinowitz was associated — municipal politics, nature study, South African and British Jewish, rabbinical study, the press and communal activity. They included Mayor Teddy Kollek, and MKs Elihu Ben-Elissar, Abba Eban, Ya'akov Meridor and Menahem Savidor and the editors of *The Jerusalem Post*.
Burial took place at Har Hamenuhot.

Emil Pikowsky and wife die

Emil Pikowsky, honorary chairman of the Jerusalem branch of the Manufacturers Association and retired head of the Photo Engravers Union, died on Tuesday after a long illness. His wife, Miriam, died last Thursday of a heart attack.

Known as an industrialist of skill and initiative, Pikowsky was born in Helsinki in 1899 and raised in Odesa and Novorossiysk, where he attended university and supported himself by photo-engraving and graphic arts.

The Pikowskys, a veteran and prominent Jerusalem family, settled here in 1924 and set up a photo-engraving plant. Pikowsky published *Palestine Hamizrah*, an illustrated magazine, and in 1930 founded the Palestine Art Publishing Society.

Known as a pioneer of Jerusalem industry, Pikowsky helped introduce offset plate-making in the capital. Among other honours, he was awarded the title of "Distinguished Industrialist" in 1980 by the Manufacturers Association. In 1981 he was elected an honorary governor of the Hebrew University for life.

The Jerusalem municipality made Pikowsky a "Jerusalem Worthy" in 1982, but he was already too ill to attend the ceremony. (A.Z.)

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Corfu warns charters to fly straight

Post Aviation Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Transport Minister Haim Corfu yesterday warned charter airlines operators he would cancel regulations enabling them to schedule flights from Jerusalem if they did not stop trying to circumvent them.

Corfu spoke at a news conference held to comment on recent attempts by charter operators to bus passengers from Ben-Gurion Airport to Jerusalem's Atarot Airport for a short flight back to Ben-Gurion, to connect with their flights abroad. The charterers' maneuver was aimed at avoiding restrictions that went into effect August 1.

These new regulations barred charter operators from flying passengers who bought tickets locally together with those who bought them abroad. Corfu exempted from the restrictions charter airlines flying 20 per cent of their passengers from Jerusalem, which inspired the charter operators to bus that percentage

of passengers to Atarot and fly them to Ben-Gurion.

"I'm not saying the regulations are the best," Corfu said, "maybe they won't stand the test... But unless the companies make a genuine effort to fly Jerusalem's residents through Atarot without this runaround, there is no justification for (these relaxations)."

Corfu suggested that the charter operators raise their fares to compensate for having less than the break-even number of passengers (85 per cent of capacity). However, he admitted this would make the charters less attractive an alternative than El Al.

Yitzhak Gadish, the general manager of Maof, an Israeli charter airline, told *The Jerusalem Post* that Maof could not raise its fares, because El Al's are so low.

Civil Aviation Administration director Shai Shohami told the news conference that some of El Al's fares

do not cover the cost of flying the passenger, but that the airline covered this deficit by its cargo business and by charging higher fares in First and Business classes.

Corfu went on to argue that Israeli charter regulations are not as tough as those of other countries. He further maintained that scheduled carriers deserve protection from seasonal charter competition, because they must fly the year round, often at a loss.

The minister also maintained that El Al should be compensated for its investment in promoting tourism to Israel, from which the charter "grabbers" benefit. He ridiculed the charter operators' claims about their contribution to tourism, saying all they do is publish "a page" in brochures offering trips all over the world.

Gadish responded by saying Maof had invested \$2 million in Britain, Germany and Switzerland to promote tourism here.

Liberal Int'l to meet here next month

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The dangers of technological spying and the computer's potential to invade our privacy will be among the issues discussed at the Liberal International convention to be held here next month, Liberal International Vice-President Urs Schoetti of Switzerland told a press conference here yesterday.

Between 450 and 500 delegates are expected to attend the convention, from September 12 through 16. A small but vocal minority in the Liberal International (and a not-so-

small minority in the British Liberal Party) had objected to the convention being held in Israel, but Schoetti said the organization insisted on the convention taking place here.

The Middle East will be conspicuously absent from the convention agenda, because the Liberal International has a policy of never discussing a host country issues which are part of that country's domestic politics.

Yitzhak Nener of the Israel Liberal Party, the chairman of the convention organizing committee, expressed disappointment that a fact-

finding mission from the Liberal International will be going to Jordan on the eve of the convention for talks with King Hussein.

"We demanded the right to participate in the delegation, but the Jordanians refused and we feel the Liberal International should not send a delegation to a country which does not welcome every member of our organization... We have asked the Liberal International to rethink the matter but we have not yet had an answer," he said.

Schoetti indicated that the trip to Jordan will not be cancelled.

Trade deficit stays below last year—despite July jump

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
Israel's Trade deficit this year has apparently stabilized at a level 20 to 25 per cent lower than last year, according to figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

According to the figures, imports exceeded exports by some \$1.6 billion during the first seven months of 1984, compared to some \$2.1 billion in the same period last year — a 23 per cent drop in the deficit.

The trade deficit in July was \$375 million, according to the CBS figures. Though this figure was 27 per cent higher than the June deficit — after adjustment for seasonal factors — it was about 17 per cent lower than the July 1983 deficit.

The Treasury was delighted yesterday to learn that the trade deficit and imports figures had remained stable, despite the election-eve spending spree. "We were afraid that the improvement achieved in the first half of the year would be

erased," a ministry official said yesterday. July's developments did not erase a general downward trend in the trade deficit. When the April-July period is looked at as a whole, the average monthly deficit is 8 per cent lower than in the first quarter of the year, and the monthly average during the first quarter was 21 per cent lower than in the last quarter of 1983.

On the consumer-import front, the findings were mixed. Imports of consumer goods dropped by some 32 per cent during the first seven months of the year. But the demand for durable consumer goods has picked up again during the last four months. In April-July imports of durable goods was 13 per cent higher than the monthly average for the previous three months.

During the first seven months of the year imports of goods totalled some \$4.8 billion, 4 per cent less than January-July 1983. Imports last month stood at \$773m., a 6 per cent decline from July 1983.

IBA board approves emergency steps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel Broadcasting Authority director-general Uri Porat yesterday gave a week in which to prepare detailed reports on finances, physical plant and equipment, manpower and programme schedules, following a decision by the IBA board to take emergency measures aimed at curbing the authority's ills.

The lightning rehabilitation is expected to be effective by mid-September.

Discussions of the reports will be-

gin next week and operative decisions for immediate implementation will be taken at the conclusion of each meeting.

Two programmes that have raised some controversy, *This is the Time* and *The Good Hour*, will return to the screen next week. It is still uncertain who will compose the latter programme, which is a mixed bag of interviews, musical entertainment and humour. Ram Evron will resume as moderator of the interview programme *This is the Time*.

NII simplifies reserves-pay procedure

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The National Insurance Institute has established simplified procedures for reimbursement to employers paying salaries of workers on reserve duty. The new system is aimed at dealing with the rapid depreciation of money and increased bureaucracy caused by triple-digit inflation.

Under the new system, employers will report to the NII on salaries paid to workers who served in the army reserves. A new declaration form has been prepared for this. The

employer will not have to calculate cost-of-living increases and other compensation.

The NII will calculate the reserve duty compensation due to employers, providing full value according to the latest C-o-L indexes as required by law. A new computer programme has been prepared to do the calculations.

Employers will receive compensation by direct payment to their bank accounts. The time it takes for payment to be made will be shortened, according to the NII.

Officer's resignation not tied to charges

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tat-Aluf Amos Baram quit his post as head of staff administration in the Israel Defence Forces Manpower Branch because he had been scheduled to do so long ago — and not because he had faced any charges — military sources said yesterday.

Israel Television reported on Tuesday that Baram, who was responsible for the advancement of IDF officers, was quitting following a Military Police investigation, because the judge-advocate-general was considering pressing charges against him for breach of authority and abuse of office.

Baram was tried yesterday by his commander yesterday for making a reserve officer's temporary rank permanent — a matter that is within the chief of staff's prerogative. Baram received only an administrative reprimand for the infraction.

Moshavim agree to adopt ex-convicts

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Moshav movement has acceded to a request by the Prisoner Rehabilitation Authority to accept former convicts and teach them farming techniques.

Avraham Hoffman, director of the authority, announced yesterday that following the movement's agreement, Amalia Eshkol of Nahalal has been appointed to head the project. The moshavim will accept an initial 30 recently released prisoners in the coming year. Each one will be "adopted" by a moshav family.

The trainees will be paid for their work and given room and board. According to Hoffman, the project should help reduce recidivism. Many prisoners, upon their release, are not welcomed home by their families, and as a result, return to crime. In addition, the moshav families will be the first real taste of family life for many ex-convicts who grew up in institutions and broken families.

Each of the moshav participants will receive one-time financial help from the government to help provide a place for the former prisoner. The rehabilitation authority will provide special briefings for the families and ongoing help throughout the year.

Suspect remanded for rape of volunteer, 19

NETANYA. — A 26-year-old taxi driver was remanded into custody for 10 days by the Netanya Magistrates Court yesterday on suspicion of raping a volunteer at Kibbutz Be'erot Yitzhak last week.

The woman, 19, told the Petah Tikva police that she and a female friend had agreed to the suggestion of the driver, Ovadia Holani, that they go for a ride. Holani, accompanied by another man, took the two women to Afek park near Petah Tikva, where he threatened the complainant and raped her, the woman told the police.

During the investigation, Holani confessed to the rape, the police representative told the court.



Potential buyers and curious onlookers examine the 1974 Dodge that reportedly used to belong to former prime minister Menachem Begin during an auction in which it was meant to be sold yesterday in Tel Aviv. (Amram Galmi)

Auction of Begin's reputed car postponed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A car reputed to have been the official vehicle used by former prime minister Menachem Begin while in office was nearly auctioned here yesterday, until a dispute over the bidding forced the sale to be postponed till August 20.

The car, a silver grey 1974 Dodge, was put on sale by Yisrael Appel on behalf of his owner, reported to be Rafi Shekel. Shekel had bought the car at a Defence Ministry auction and claimed it had also served premiers Golda Meir and Yitzhak Rabin, when they were prime ministers.

But a senior source in the Prime Minister's Office said the car had not been used by Begin, and that the former official car of the prime ministers is to be transferred to the

Israel Defence Forces Museum for exhibition.

Those who came to bid for the car were Begin admirers who were willing to buy the Dodge even after reading newspaper reports that it might not have belonged to Begin. It was enough for them if Begin had even sat in it.

Yesterday's bidding began at \$2,000, with several offers pushing it up to \$2,250. Appel suddenly stopped the bidding, saying he had received an offer by telephone for \$14,000, but would restart the bidding at \$6,000. This sparked a heated argument and the contenders refused to bid, whereupon Appel promised not to sell the car until August 20. The man who had offered \$2,250 for the car filed a complaint with the police.

Reagan under pressure on embassy move

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Efforts on behalf of a law to require moving the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem are focused on an attempt to persuade U.S. President Ronald Reagan to publicly soften his stand against the move at the Republican Party convention in Dallas.

Initiators of the move hope that in the political atmosphere of the convention, Reagan will respond to pleas from Jewish supporters and campaign advisers and will deviate from the State Department line, which opposes any compromise on the issue.

Subcommittees of the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committees dealing with the proposed legislation are scheduled to meet together today informally to discuss different possibilities for continuing its progress through the legislature. Tomorrow, Congress rises for a month-long recess.

Supporters of the embassy move, hope that after the Dallas convention, set for August 20-24, an acceptable compromise will become possible, and that it will be brought to a vote during the one-month session remaining before the November election.

BURG EVASIVE

(Continued from Page One)

mer were at odds over whose coalition the NRP should join. "He said that copies of Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir's letter to him on the law barring *dayanim* (religious court judges), like other judges, from political activity, have been, or were about to be, sent to all *dayanim*, including Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, who is a *dayan* on the Supreme Rabbinical Court."

Zamir wrote the letter to Burg last week, in Burg's capacity as minister for religious affairs, after he received complaints from Knesset members that former Sephardi chief rabbi Yosef was participating in Shas coalition talks.

Last night, *The Jerusalem Post* received a press communication from the official statement of the State of Israel, Supreme Rabbinical Court, Office of Rabbi Ovadia Yosef.

It consisted of two items, one dealing with the Who is a Jew amendment and the other with a meeting of Shas' Council of Sages held yesterday under Yosef's chairmanship.

WELCOME. — The 45-member Kiryat Ono youth orchestra, currently on a European performance tour, was received warmly on Tuesday by residents of Aberdeen, Scotland, despite local news media reports preceding its arrival that the municipal council was opposed to the orchestra's appearing there. The Aberdeen municipal council is dominated by PLO sympathizers.

Suspect in murder of Eilat youth arrested

EILAT (Itim). — The suspected murderer of 17-year-old Tiran Zino was arrested yesterday by the police. The suspect was hiding out in a hotel here.

Zino was stabbed to death early Tuesday morning when he tried to break up a fight between two men.

The suspect, a 20-year-old Dimona resident with a long criminal record, was released recently from prison. He allegedly confessed to the murder and reconstructed it for the police.

SURPRISE. — Police sappers who were called yesterday to investigate a suspicious package stuffed into a garbage bin in Holon were startled to discover that the object was a stolen video cassette recorder, with the name of its owner engraved on the case.

We deeply mourn the passing of the former Chief Rabbi of the Federation of Synagogues of South Africa

Rabbi Professor LOUIS ISAAC RABINOWITZ

an outstanding leader of the Jewish and Zionist community.

Deepest sympathy and condolences to Mrs. Tania Rabinowitz and family.

The President, Chairman and Executive Council of the South African Zionist Federation and Jewish Community of South Africa, and the executive and staff of the South African Zionist Federation (Israel)

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

deeply mourns the passing of Rabbi Professor LOUIS ISAAC RABINOWITZ

Former Chief Rabbi of the Federation of Synagogues of South Africa, Long-time friend of The Hebrew University, and member of its Board of Governors, our condolences to all the family.

The funeral of our dear

EMIL M. PIKOWSKY

will take place today, Thursday, August 9, 1984, leaving at 11 a.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul.

Friends and the Family

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

deeply mourns the passing of

Rabbi Professor LOUIS ISAAC RABINOWITZ

Former Chief Rabbi of the Federation of Synagogues of South Africa, Long-time friend of The Hebrew University, and member of its Board of Governors, our condolences to all the family.

Welcome and welcome back to Israel

Nehama Cohen of Brooklyn, N.Y. Sylvia Hartman of Philadelphia
Batsheva Rubinstein of N.Y.C. Judy Grossman of N.Y.C.
Dr. Robert Klugman of Jerusalem
From the Captain Yehiel and Ruth Glovsky Langer
Hospitality Foundation, 1 Mapu St., Jerusalem.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "سكن في الجليل"

Missing children found asleep in Tel Aviv park

By YITZHAK OKED and MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

RISHON LEZION - The police yesterday demanded urgent psychological treatment for the three Swiss children, who were found safe and sound at Yehoshua Yarkon Park in Tel Aviv early yesterday morning, after being missing since Saturday.

Though the eldest of the children, 13-year-old Yaron, has a history of running away from home - sometimes taking 10-year-old Yaniv with him - and had been found once before in Yehoshua Park, the police did not think of looking there until three days had passed.

"The children were found sleeping soundly in the park, after large police and volunteer forces combed the Rishon Lezion area and sand dunes for three days, and police stations throughout the country were alerted."

But police sources said yesterday that the children might run away again if measures are not taken immediately to help them. "Yaron is a professional escape artist," a police source said.

The children's mother reported Yaniv and Meirav, six, missing on Sunday morning, after they failed to return from the swimming pool on Saturday afternoon. Yaron, who lives with his father in Tel Aviv, had left home on Friday. On Saturday he hitch-hiked to the Rishon Lezion swimming pool, where he persuaded his younger brother and sister to run away with him.

When efforts to find the children failed, Rishon Lezion Police com-

mander Superintendent Arye Foster asked for the help of child psychologists and social workers who had been working with the children. Together with several police officers, they decided to look for the children in Yehoshua Park. The decision was given support by two telephone calls - among the many received from citizens who thought they had seen the children - from people who spotted the children in the park.

At about midnight, a search party consisting of 35 police officers and Civil Defence volunteers set out for Yehoshua Park. Five minutes after they spread out and began combing the grounds, the three children were found asleep under a palm tree. The two boys were on a rubber foam mattress and the girl, still in her bathing suit, was inside a baby carriage. Beside them were two bicycles they claimed to have found.

The children, who left the swimming pool at 4 p.m. Saturday, walked 10 kilometres to Azor, collecting a bicycle along the way. They ate the food they had taken with them to the swimming pool, and spent the night in Azor's Gan Hashira.

On Sunday they walked to Yehoshua Park, where they stayed until Tuesday night, eating prickly pears (*sabres*), which they picked themselves, and salami that Yaron had brought them "from somewhere."

The children were taken to Rishon Lezion Police headquarters and, after being questioned, were returned to their father and mother.



Yaniv, Meirav and Yaron Suissa, who were found in Tel Aviv's Yehoshua Park yesterday after being missing for three days. (Courtesy of Yediot Ahronot)

Eilat oil spill kills thousands of fish

EILAT (Itim) - Thousands of fish died yesterday along Eilat's beaches and at the Coral Beach nature reserve, following a large oil spill on Tuesday. The beaches reopened yesterday, but the cause of the spill is still unexplained.

Many swimmers were shocked to see the large quantity of dead fish and many assumed incorrectly that they had died as a result of depth charge explosions. However, the fish were killed by a large slick of oil, which leaked from the town's oxygenation pools via a sewage line and was spread south by prevailing winds. The slick blackened the beaches and spread as far south as the nature reserve at Coral Beach, forcing it and the beaches to close for a day.

The extensive ecological damage caused by the slick has raised two main questions - the source of the oil and why it took so long for Eilat's anti-pollution unit to begin trying to contain the spill.

One assumption being investigated is that one of the town's garages illegally dumped a large quantity of used oil into the pools, which then leaked into the sea. Still unexplained is why it took until 3 p.m. - some five hours after the spill began - for a single member of the anti-pollution unit to begin fighting the slick.

Haifa police officer fights 'press lies'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA - Police Northern District commander Rahamim Hadad yesterday expressed confidence and backing for Superintendent Yosef Kraus, head of the Haifa Police criminal investigation department who said he has been subject of a smear campaign in some newspapers.

In a statement yesterday, Hadad deplored press reports alleging that Kraus had received "favours" or worse from senior municipal officials regarding the building of his house, which reportedly exceeded the licensed floorspace limits.

Hadad said that whoever leaked the reports had sought to besmirch the good name of an "excellent senior police officer."

After studying the file, he said he found no signs of Kraus having received any favours or bribes.

Tourist says Fr.1m. stolen during bus ride

EILAT (Itim) - A French tourist told police on Wednesday that an envelope containing 1 million French francs (about \$333 million) had been stolen from her bag while she was travelling from Haifa to Eilat late Tuesday night.

The woman claimed the envelope was in a bag she had kept under her seat throughout the bus ride. The police are investigating.



The premiere of Michael Shuster's puppet show, *The Travelling Organ Show*, part of the Second International Puppet Theatre Festival which opened in Jerusalem yesterday. A total of 135 performances by local and foreign puppet-masters will take place during the week-long festival.

Anti-racism protest to greet new Knesset

By MICHAEL EILAN and LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A mass demonstration demanding the enactment of an anti-racism law is planned for next Monday outside the Knesset as members of the 11th Knesset pledge their loyalty.

The demonstration is being planned by several groups who say something must be done to stop the activities and statements of Kach leader Meir Kahane. Among the groups are several non-political volunteer organizations, members of the Alignment and left-wing parties, the religious peace groups Oz Veshalom and Netivot Shalom and a group of avowedly political citizens who have been gathering signatures on a petition demanding the enactment of an anti-racism law.

Nearly all the activists say they are aware that such a law would have mainly declarative value, adding that its passage should be followed by a massive educational programme on the danger racism presents to democracy.

Members of the "blue-shirt" Labour-affiliated youth movements

yesterday began holding daily protest vigils and seminars on racism on the lawn opposite the Knesset.

At a news conference held in Tel Aviv several hours before the first vigil began, leaders of the "blue-shirt" movements - which include Hashomer Hatzair, Hano'ar Ha'oved Vehalomed and Hamahanot Ha'olim - said they hoped they would be joined by the Scouts and other movements, particularly the religious Bnei Akiva youth movement.

Shneur Kopolevich of the United Kibbutz Movement said that education is one area in which Kahane and what he represents cannot be swept under the rug on the grounds that talking about him gives him free publicity. "We have to talk about it to protect our kids against it," he said.

Kopolevich also criticized attempts to compare the extreme right with the extreme left. "The extreme left may be sinning against national security - and I'm not even sure of that," he said. "But Kahane and the extreme right represent a crime against humanity. Remember that the Nazis were sentenced to

death by the international community, not for treason against their country but for crimes against humanity, and we, the main victims of those crimes, should be the first to prevent something similar from happening here."

Another call to act against racism came two hours later at a press conference held by the Jewish-Arab Committee Against Racism, a group founded several months ago when Jews concerned about a movement to prevent Arabs from living in Upper Nazareth joined with Arab intellectuals in an effort to combat prejudice.

In addition to calling for laws against racism and abolition of educational materials that show Israeli Arabs in a negative light, the committee wants to organize meetings of Jewish and Arab youth, artists and other groups to foster mutual understanding.

Though the group's leadership is identified with the Communist-dominated Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, it insists that the committee is non-partisan and will welcome support from as wide a political spectrum as possible.

Yeshiva removes illegal staircase

Students at the Shuvu Banim yeshiva, (formerly known as Birkat Avraham) in Jerusalem's Old City yesterday tore down an illegally constructed metal staircase on the order of the Jerusalem municipality.

The staircase, put in place without a building permit, linked two buildings belonging to the yeshiva. An administrative demolition order was issued last week, after municipal building inspectors found the staircase.

After the staircase had been dismantled yesterday, the yeshiva said it would apply for a permit to erect the stairs.

Last January, a municipal wrecking crew demolished an illegally built room in the third floor of the yeshiva building, after the city won a long legal battle with yeshiva authorities. (Itim)

2 youths suspected of raping, torturing girl

HAIFA (Itim) - Two youths, 16 and 17, yesterday were remanded into custody for 10 days by Haifa Magistrates Court Judge Kamal Hir on suspicion of raping and sexually torturing a girl, 14, over a period of half a year.

The police representative testified that the two boys, together with other youths, committed "cruel sexual torture" on the girl. He told the court that the suspects had confessed and had implicated the other youths, who are now being sought. He said the police feared for the safety of the victim if the suspects were released.

Electricity, postal rates raised by 15 per cent

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a 15 per cent rise in electricity rates, effective from July 31, and postal rates. The cost to mail a regular letter is now IS15 (up from IS13) and a registered letter is IS47 (IS41).

Litterbugs warned on tough clean-up law

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Keep Israel Clean Law of 1984, adopted by the Knesset shortly before its dissolution last spring, will probably be a "turning point" in the national effort to improve the quality of life here, the director of the Environmental Protection Service, Dr. Uri Marinov, predicted yesterday.

The law, which took effect this week, bears down hard on individuals (and industries) who knowingly defile the country, either by their own actions or by failing to prevent persons under their control from doing so.

Describing the law to reporters in Jerusalem yesterday, Marinov said: "Our first attempt at ecological improvement through legislation came in 1976, but failed. That was because the law had no teeth. But the new law is more comprehensive, enjoys built-in funding for enforcement from sources other than the state budget and provides for stiff penalties for violators - up to IS400,000 in fines."

With an estimated 60,000 junked motor vehicles added to the national rubbish heap each year, the law requires every local authority to allocate a dumping area for junked cars and construction rubbish.

Littering is a violation of the law and could lead to swift prosecution, Marinov pointed out. If the litterer is

a minor - under 13 - the parent or immediate guardian faces prosecution.

Enforcement efforts will be augmented by two types of volunteer cleanliness wardens: some civil servants will be empowered to issue court summonses to violators, and a nationwide organization of "sanitation trustees" will be empowered to stop a violator and ask him to identify himself.

Legal proceedings against violators of the law - which will be under the Interior Ministry's purview - will be handled by a private law firm "since the State Attorney is already overburdened with cases," Marinov said.

Besides contributions from the state budget and violators' fines, money for enforcement by the Environmental Protection Service will come from a new fund based on a fee paid by canners, bottlers and importers of soft drinks and beer marketed in throw-away containers. The fees are yet to be set, but are expected to produce \$1.5m. annually for the fund, Marinov added.

In related news, the service's sea-pollution unit announced that it has begun a cleanup drive along the country's 105 kilometres of beachfront. Unit director Yuval Cohen said money collected as fines from ship operators who pollute Israeli waters with their waste oil, is being used for the cleanup drive.

Father and son charged with murders

TEL AVIV (Itim) - A Lod man and his 16-year-old son were charged in the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday with the murders of Hani and Umad Hasuna in an inter-caste struggle two weeks ago. The father was also charged with attempted murder of Yakoub Hasuna.

The names of the defendants have not been released for publication, since one is a minor.

According to the charge sheet submitted by prosecutor Clara Rajnani, the events leading to the murders began with a fight between the 16-year-old defendant and Zuad Hasuna, accompanied by two members of the Tartur family, following a soccer game on the night of July 23. The son went to his father's coffee shop and told him about the fight.

The defendants and other members of their family visited the Tartur household twice that evening, the second time armed with axes and hoes, "to settle accounts with the Tartur family," according to the prosecutor.

secutor. After a sharp argument, the defendants left.

The father and son then went to the Hasuna household and asked to speak to Zuad's father, Abed. The latter had gone to the police station to file a complaint against the defendants, and the grandfather, Yakoub, appeared in his place, along with several other members of the Hasuna family.

The prosecutor charged that the older defendant then drew a pistol and ordered the Hasunas to raise their hands. When Ya'acov Hasuna grabbed the defendant to prevent him from shooting, the defendant threw Yakov to the floor and shot him in the neck. The younger defendant then held Hani Hasuna, while his father shot and killed Hani and Umad.

At the request of the defence, the judge postponed until next week a hearing on a prosecution request to hold the defendants until the end of the proceedings against them.

Two counsellors held for sexual abuse of youth

TEL AVIV (Itim) - Two counsellors of a youth soccer team were remanded into custody for 10 days by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court on suspicion of sexual abuse of minors.

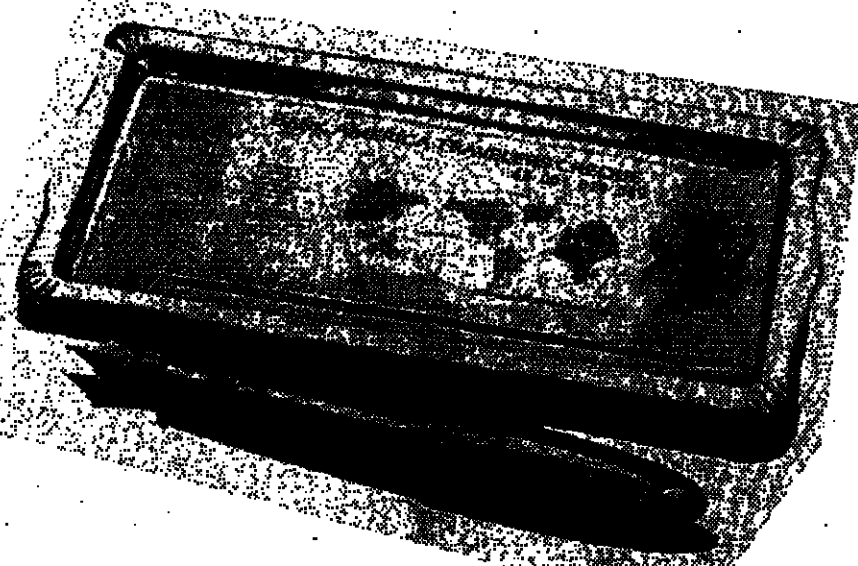
Police investigator Natanella Ruchter said the minors had been sodomized in the defendant's houses, had been present during

orgies, and had viewed a pornographic film. The victims were threatened with being kicked off the team if they did not cooperate with the defendants, she said.

Judge Avigdor Salton withheld publication of the suspects' names in order to prevent identification of the victims.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

BankAmerica Travelers Cheques. World Money.
Wherever you travel take you, you'll find few things as widely recognized as BankAmerica Travelers Cheques. They are carried with confidence by experienced travelers on six continents, welcomed by merchants in 160 countries, and backed by a worldwide refund network and assets in excess of U.S. \$120 billion. BankAmerica Travelers Cheques. Available in leading world currencies from thousands of banks all over the globe. If you're going as far as London, you can use them 'round the clock.



LAW OF RETURN

even though I am not Orthodox. We live in a pluralistic society, and all Jews - Reform, Conservative, and Orthodox - have a common interest in preserving Judaism and the State of Israel."

Fisher says that while the WZO Jewish Agency, from whose board of governors he recently retired as chairman, had not taken an official position on the Who Is a Jew question, he believes that the "majority of community representatives (in the U.S.) feel the way I do on this issue."

RABBI Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), the organization that initiated the news conference, also refers to Fisher's grandchild in support of his contention that a change in the Law of Return would alienate a substantial portion of the American Jewish community.

"You cannot expect a Max Fisher to open the doors of the White House to Israel if you tell him that you are closing the doors of Israel to

his grandchildren. There are hundreds of thousands of Max Fishers around this country. The only thing that drives them more than the security of Israel is the question: Is my grandchild a Jew?"

Rabbi Wolf Kelman, executive vice-president of the Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative), said that if the Law of Return is changed, he expects "a growing tendency for people to donate money to other sources...such as the New Israel Fund, or to support Conservative or Reform movement activities in Israel. There is likely to be greater disaffiliation with institutions not taking a stand on this issue, which could affect not only the UJA, but also groups like Hadassah or the ZOA..."

Phillip Baum, associate executive director of the American Jewish Congress, also expressed strong support for the effort to dissuade Israel from changing the Law of Return. "We are deeply concerned that any attempt to amend the Law of Return would lead to the exclusion of many American Jews - including many of our own members. We feel an obligation to speak out against this," he said.

(Continued from Page One)

Asked to comment on assertions that a change in the Law of Return would split away much of American Jewry from Israel, Berman responded: "This charge is an example of missing the forest for the trees. Far from being divisive, a formal codification of halachic conversion will unite Jews by removing any question as to the validity of conversions. Halachic conversion has been the standard for thousands of years; Israel's reaffirmation (of it) can hardly be viewed as divisive."

However, Max Fisher commented: "I feel it would be a terrible mistake to change the Law of Return. To do so would mean that thousands of Jewish kids would no longer be considered Jewish. It would mean splitting the community, and losing support from Conservative and Reform Jews."

How does he feel about the fact that one of his own grandchildren would not be considered Jewish if the Law of Return were amended according to the wishes of the religious parties? "Why shouldn't my grandchild be considered Jewish? My family is very active in Jewish life. I consider myself a good Jew,

1,650 striking miners rampage at UK coal pits

LONDON (AP). — In fresh violence yesterday in Britain's increasingly bloody 21-week-old coal miners' strike, 1,650 men made what the police described as "hit-and-run raids" on two pits and a regional office of the National Coal Board.

Dozens of cars were attacked and scores of windows smashed in the three separate overnight attacks at Sutton-in-Ashfield and Bircotes, both in the county of Nottinghamshire in the Midlands, and at Doncaster in the adjoining county of Yorkshire, to the north.

The attacks were the second of their kind in four days. Since the

walkout started March 12, two strikers have been killed in picket-line violence, nearly 2,000 pickets and policemen have been injured, and 4,000 pickets have been arrested.

Ten persons were arrested and three were injured in yesterday's violence, the police said.

The Nottinghamshire police said the latest trouble began late Tuesday night, when 500 men descended on the mining village of Sutton-in-Ashfield, attacking 18 cars of working miners parked at Silverhill Colliery and smashing dozens of office windows at the pit.

Ferraro's finances queried

WASHINGTON (AP). — A conservative legal group charged Tuesday that Democratic vice-presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro had violated the law by not disclosing her husband's financial holdings and it called for the U.S. House of Representatives Ethics Committee to investigate her.

Paul Kamenar, executive legal director of the Washington Legal Foundation, said it "strains credulity" for Ferraro to have claimed she had no knowledge of her husband's holdings, although she listed herself as a shareholder and corporate officer of the family realty firm.

Ferraro called the complaint "an attempt to politically embarrass me. I'm not embarrassed." She repeated her earlier promise to make a full disclosure within 30 days of her nomination as Walter Mondale's running mate at the Democratic party's national convention in San Francisco last month.

That will come in about 10 days, said Ferraro, who has promised previously to disclose both the finances and the income tax returns of both herself and her husband, wealthy New York developer John Zaccaro.

"I don't believe I've violated the law," Ferraro told reporters.

Mutinous Argentine police surrender

SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMAN, Argentina (Reuters). — About 600 policemen blockaded inside police headquarters in this provincial capital surrendered to federal forces yesterday after an eight-day mutiny over pay, the official news agency Telam said.

The agency said the mutiny ended without violence after provincial

governor Fernando Riera and national officials had talks with policemen inside the building.

Federal policemen cordoned off the headquarters in Tucuman, 1,400km. north-west of Buenos Aires, on Sunday after the provincial police ignored a court order to return to work.

Zambia 'knows nothing' of Botha's planned visit

LUSAKA (Reuters). — Zambian authorities have no knowledge of plans for South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha to visit Zambia in the next few months, an official spokesman said.

The spokesman for President Kenneth Kaunda was reacting on Tuesday to a Reuters report of a day earlier quoting official and diplomatic sources in Johannesburg as saying Botha probably would visit Zambia and other black African states in

October or later.

South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha and other senior officials have come to Lusaka several times in recent months to discuss the problem of Namibia (South West Africa) and the Cuban military presence in Angola.

Diplomats in South Africa said Botha's tour was likely also to include Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Zaire and Gabon as well as Morocco.

Angolan rebels claim 230 government dead

LISBON (Reuters). — Unité rebels said yesterday they killed 218 Angolan government soldiers, 15 Cubans and two Russians in actions in eight widely-scattered provinces of Angola in the past 10 days.

The statement issued by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola also contradicted government claims that the rebels killed 43 civilians in an attack on Lukula, in Kuanda-Norte, last Friday.

Unité said its men took Lukula, killing 27 Angolans, eight Cubans

and two Russians and knocked out three Soviet-built T-34 tanks. It said 23 rebels were killed, 51 wounded and five were missing.

The official Angolan news agency ANGOP said on Tuesday that government troops wiped out a group of about 50 rebels who tried to infiltrate the Lukula area.

The rebel statement said its forces seized the town of Ganda, on the Benguela railway in Western Benguela Province, on August 3, killing 74 Angolan troops.

Iraqis can skip army service—for \$10,000

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Iraqi residents in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates will be exempted from military service against payment of \$10,000, informed sources said yesterday.

The government newspaper al-Jumhuriya said this was decided by Iraq's ruling revolutionary command council two weeks ago.

Military service in Iraq is at least 24 months.

Thousands of Iraqis live in Gulf Arab states.

USSR said testing own cruise, MX missiles

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union is successfully testing its own versions of the U.S. MX missile and a long-range cruise rocket and the Americans are watching closely, a Moscow magazine reported yesterday.

The weekly Literaturnaya Gazeta quoted Marshal Vladimir Tolubko, head of Soviet strategic rocket forces, as saying Moscow was carrying out a pledge made in 1983 to match Washington's MX and cruise development programmes.

The MX is a powerful intercontinental ballistic missile with 10 independently-targetable warheads.

The author of the article, Valery

Gorbunov, said that with Tolubko's authorization he was taking to the Soviet Union's secret missile testing site to see the work in progress.

He reported seeing one missile test carried out and hearing a report at a staff conference that a U.S. RC-135 spy plane was already waiting in the ocean area where the rocket was due to land.

Tolubko's article made clear that it was a regular practice for U.S. reconnaissance craft to be in position well in time to monitor tests carried out by the Soviet strategic forces and, as he put it, "to sniff out other people's secrets."

The author gave no details about

French Communists in decline

PARIS (AP). — The French Communist Party, once the dominant force on the left, has slipped into an historic decline. Economic progress has lifted much of its traditional electorate into the white-collar labour force, while stubbornly pro-Moscow thinking has alienated intellectuals and youth.

The party has ended an unhappy three-year experiment as junior partner in the Socialist-dominated government, but now finds itself in the uncomfortable position of being both outside the government and unable to act as an effective opposition.

In deciding to abandon participation in President Mitterrand's cabinet, and by abstaining in the vote of confidence in the new government, the Communists distanced themselves even further from the austerity and industrial modernization policies that long have irritated them.

Their problem now is how to stop the hemorrhage of Communist support, recuperate lost voters, and rebuild credibility.

The left as a whole is tottering in the public opinion polls. In June's European elections, the Socialists

won less than 21 per cent of the vote and the Communists only 11.3 per cent, their worst showing since 1932 when the party was in its infancy.

The Communists controlled more than a quarter of the electorate in the immediate post-war years, until the return of President Charles de Gaulle in 1958. Even during the 23-year reign of the right, France's staunch Moscow-line Communists maintained a steady 20-22 per cent of the vote.

Ironically, it was the left's rise to power in the spring of 1981 that marked the beginning of the Communist decline. Party leader Georges Marchais received only 15.5 per cent of the vote in the May 1981 presidential elections, and the Communists lost half of their 80 seats in the National Assembly a month later.

The Communists blame their decline on the Socialists, saying the government's economic policies are cutting into purchasing power and pushing up unemployment, now at about 10 per cent. Many of the job losses caused by the modernization programme are coming in the traditional smokestack industries, where Communist support is the strongest.

French say troops will stay in Chad

PARIS (Reuters). — Defence Minister Charles Hernu said yesterday that French troops would stay in Chad as long as Libyan forces occupied the north of the country.

Hernu was speaking in a radio interview on the first anniversary of the sending of 3,200 French troops to support Chad President Hissene Habre against Libyan-backed rebels.

"We will not leave Chad as long as there is a Libyan soldier south of the Aouzou strip," Hernu said in a reference to territory on the border with Chad.

Gulf states holding 782 Indian nationals

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Eight Gulf countries are holding 782 Indian nationals in prison, parliament was told here yesterday.

Minister of State for External Affairs Ram Niwas Mirdha said the largest group was 300 detained in the United Arab Emirates.

Another 160 were held in Iran, 120 in Saudi Arabia, 91 in Kuwait, 61 in Qatar, 31 in Oman, 10 in Iraq and three in Bahrain.

The Indian government said last year that Indians in Gulf jails faced a variety of charges including drug smuggling, murder, theft, alcoholic offences, rape, adultery and illegal entry.

UK's fast 'tilt' train is back in service

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain's revolutionary tilting high-speed train made a modest come-back yesterday, more than 21 years after an embarrassingly brief debut.

State-run British Rail has scrapped plans to mass-produce the advanced passenger train (APT), once billed as a 255 kilometre-per-hour rival to a new generation of high-speed trains in France and Japan.

Instead, it will take fare-paying passengers between Glasgow and London twice a week.



THE CRUCIAL QUESTION. — With gold medals for the 100m. and the long jump already in his cupboard, can Carl Lewis win the 200m?

Israeli hopes wither

By TOM TUGEND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LOS ANGELES. — Israeli hopes of a medal in the "Flying Dutchman" class of the Olympic yachting died like a faint breeze withering away in the doldrums, when Yoel Sela and Eldad Amir could only come eleventh in their sixth and second last race, thus dropping from fourth to sixth place overall.

On the other hand, Shimshon Brokman and Eytan Friedlander, on whom so much hope had been pinned before the Games began, came second in the second last "470" race. They now stand in eighth place.

Eli Friedlander, father of Eytan, told me. "We are best when the wind is strong, and there was no wind during the first four races. But it is too late to catch the leaders."

Occult aids to victory

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Celebrated Japanese gymnast Koji Gushiken summons power and concentration by uttering a "non-religious prayer" seconds before he competes. West German handball player Astrid Huhn insists on wearing a worn-out pair of trousers for good luck.

For U.S. Virgin Islands swimmer Brian A. Farlow, extra strength comes from a pair of "lucky goggles." South Korean archer Jin Ho Kim, a top medal contender and Protestant Christian, says she "totally relies on the Lord for the ultimate outcome" and never misses a Sunday church service.

For America's women volleyball players, the colour of their uniforms was so important that they argued for over half an hour with their Chinese opponents before their Friday match.

Today's Olympian may be built up by computer-analyzed training regimens and streamlined with aerodynamic apparel. But for many, there's still added strength and solace to be found in the well-chosen prayer or rite.

Dr. Jim Palmer, a New York psychiatrist and avid Olympic fan said the athletes' religious and superstitious behaviour seems to have survived current training and coaching methods and the introduction of computers.

"I think it is in human nature... obviously many believe their physical fitness alone is not enough to win," he said.

Superstitious practices abound.

'Pole vaulters have to be mad'

SAN DIEGO (Reuters). — The father of French pole vaulting hopes the madness of his disciples will hoist them to Olympic gold medal heights later this week.

"You have to be mad," admits coach Jean-Claude Perrin, cheerfully outlining his essential quality for a pole vaulter. "They say only birds and planes can fly, but I think pole vaulters do too."

Mad or sane, winged or wingless, pole vaulters have long formed the strongest strand in the French track and field team, setting five world records in the past four years. But promise has failed to produce medals in major competition beyond two European indoor titles for Thierry Vigneron — the second with a world indoor record height of 5.85 metres this year.

Perrin believes the spell will be broken at these Games. "It is my conviction. I really believe it. It is the hour of recompense for us," he said as Vigneron had his final pre-Games outing 200 kms down the coast from Los Angeles.

Twice the French have finished fourth. In 1976 it was Patrick Abada. In 1980 it was Philippe Houvion, who went to the Moscow Games as world record-holder but could not overcome Poland's Wladyslaw Kozakiewicz.

Disappointment lurked again last year at the World Championships in

Quiet day at Games

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Track and field took a day off on the 11th day of the Olympic Games, and only a handful of gold medals were decided.

West Germany won a judo gold medal and the women's team foil fencing championships. The U.S. won the women's basketball, beating South Korea 85-55, and the equestrian team jumping.

China trounced the U.S. 16-14, 15-3, 15-9 to take the women's volleyball gold. Italy won their first weightlifting gold since 1924.

The Japanese upset the Americans 6-3 to take the baseball championship, but baseball is only a demonstration sport.

The worst argument of the Games so far burst out over a decision in the boxing. South Korea protested furiously against the award of a victory to American Jerry Page over Korean Kim Dong Kil in a 63 kg. division bout. Oh Soo-In, Vice-president of the Korean Boxing Association, said, "We are now seriously considering pulling out."

Track and field resume on the 12th day with some of the dramatic events for which the whole sporting world has been waiting for months.

Carl Lewis goes for his third gold in the 200-meter sprint against Pietro Mennea of Italy. The

world's record holder in 1972 seconds. Lewis' best time is 19.75.

"I'm ready for one of the best races of my life," said Lewis, who already has won the 100 and the long jump and seeks yet another gold in the 400-meter relay. Four golds would equal the feat of American Jesse Owens in the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

Zola Budd, 18, who has moved to Britain from South Africa will make her Olympic debut in the semi-finals of the 3,000 metres. That race also features American Mary Decker, the world champion, and Romanian star Marica Puica.

The decathlon, to decide the world's greatest all-round track and field athlete, pits world record holder Jurgen Hingsen against Darcy Thompson, who beat him in last year's world championships and won the Moscow Olympics. The rivalry between them is as bitter as it is intense.

The pole vault final will feature 5.8 metre vaulters Thierry Vigneron and Pierre Quinon of France and Americans Mike Tully and Earl Bell.

The men's 400-metre final pits world champion Bert Cameron, who qualified in his semi-final by a superhuman effort after injuring a leg, against American Antonio McKay, and the women's 400-metre hurdle race features Ann-Louise Skoglund of Sweden, who set an Olympic record of 55.17 seconds in qualifying on Monday.

France plays Yugoslavia and Italy faces Brazil in the soccer semi-finals.

Semi-finals also are scheduled in women's volleyball, basketball and field hockey. In volleyball, the United States play Canada and Brazil meet Italy.

The Americans and Canadians meet in one basketball semi-final, while defending gold medalist Yugoslavia play Spain in the other. Asian field hockey power Pakistan faces favoured Australia and Britain play West Germany in the hockey semi-finals. In Tuesday's games, Britain and Pakistan played to a scoreless tie.

Yugoslavia beat South Korea 29-23 on Tuesday and clinched the gold medal in women's team handball. Yugoslavia has a 4-0 record while Korea and China both have 2-1-1 marks, and West Germany is 2-2.

Results: Day 11

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Eleventh day Olympic results are as follows:

Baseball
Third place: Taiwan 3, South Korea 6, 14 innings.

First place: Japan 6, United States 3.

Women's basketball
Bronze medal: China 63, Canada 57.

Gold medal: United States 85, South Korea 55.

Men's field hockey
Pakistan 8, Great Britain 6, 4th: New Zealand 2, Canada 2, 5th: Netherlands 3, Kenya 0.

Women's field hockey
Netherlands 2, Canada 2, 4th: Australia 3, United States 1.

Women's handball
China 24, Austria 16; Yugoslavia 29, South Korea 23; West Germany 18, United States 17.

Women's volleyball
Fifth place: South Korea 3, West Germany 0 (15-10, 15-10, 15-2).

Sixth place: Brazil 3, Canada 0 (15-9, 15-3, 15-8).

Bronze medal: Japan 3, Peru 1 (13-15, 15-4, 15-7, 15-10).

Gold medal: China 3, United States 0 (16-14, 15-3, 15-9).

Water Polo
Championship round: United States 11, Australia 7; Yugoslavia 10, West Germany 9; Spain 8, Netherlands 4.

Consolation round: Greece 14, Japan 7; Canada 10, Brazil 10, 11th: Italy 11, China 8.

Fencing
Led by Cornelie Hanisch and Christiane Weber, West Germany won their first Olympic gold in women's team foil by overcoming Romania 9-5 in the Olympic fencing tournament.

France, the 1980 Moscow Olympics Champions, had sealed for the bronze earlier in the night by beating Italy in a close match, 9-7.

Judo
Former world judo champion Neil Adams was cleanly thrown for the first time in his 10-year international career and had to settle for the Olympic half-middleweight silver medal.

The British firm favourite's surprise conqueror was West German student Frank Wieseke.

Tennis
Top-seeded Jimmy Arias of the U.S. scored a straight set victory over Peru's Jaime Zangra in the Olympic tennis competition, while second-seeded Pat Cash of Australia became the first upset victim in the demonstration sport.

Equestrianism
Faultless rides in the final round by three riders gave the U.S. their first-ever team show jumping gold medal in Olympic equestrian competition.

Weightlifting
Norberto Oberburger became Italy's first Olympic weightlifting gold medalist since 1924 by winning the 110 kilo class. Oberburger, 24, weighed 390 kilos to beat Romania's Stelut Tassadit.

Lloyds together

FORT LAUDERDALE (AP). — The love match between Chris Evert Lloyd and her husband, John, is reportedly again in full swing after a trial separation announced earlier this year.

The Lloyds have confirmed they have been back together since last month but did not reveal their new doubles arrangement during Wimbledon because they wanted to be left alone. The Fort Lauderdale News and Sun-Sentinel reported.

"It would have been chaotic," Lloyd said last week, shortly before the couple left here. "Chris and I weren't hounded too badly over there because the writers had other interests. We were able to concentrate on our tennis. We just want to be normal."

The two said their reunification is one of the reasons they are playing better tennis. The newspaper reported.

They were married in 1979.

Shlomo loses

Shlomo Glickstein was beaten 7-6, 6-2 by Chris Lewis (N.Z.) in the first round of the U.S. Open Clay Court Championships at Indianapolis. He and Eric Fromm won their first round doubles match against Fabio Arraya and Zoltan Kuharsky 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Focus

Thursday, August 9, 1984 The Jerusalem Post Page Five

The Post's Asher Wallfish talks to Tehiya's Eliezer Waldman

'We want to form an alternative national leadership... it is the essence of our movement'

(Asher Wallfish)



THE FOURTH man on the Tehiya list, Eliezer Waldman, is a soft-spoken, eloquent and persuasive rabbi of 47 who agrees that he has a mystic strain in his make-up.

Waldman, who has eight children aged one to 23, and three grandchildren, is the joint head of the Yeshivat Hesder Nir in Kiryat Arba, the new Jewish suburb set up outside Hebron after the Six Day War, where observant conscripts to the IDF can spend part of their extended 36 months of army-service-cum-religious studies.

Yeshivat Hesder Nir has some 250 students and is one of the 14 hesder yeshivot in the country.

The rabbi is the only man on the Tehiya election list whose name was linked for some days to the case of the Jewish terror underground, set up to deter Arabs from attacking Jews, especially Jewish settlers in the areas. He was called in by police for questioning, but no charges were pressed.

Waldman explained to me how the hand of the Almighty lies behind momentous events in recent history. The Almighty made it possible for Jews to come back to their land and eventually establish a State according to His will, he said. That was in 1948; and then in 1967 he made it possible for His people to liberate further parts of Eretz Yisrael.

The rabbi-turned-parliamentarian said that after 1967 the nation spurned the God-given opportunity, as did the spies whom Moses sent into the Promised Land, and who came back complaining that the task of settling Canaan was too arduous.

"Israelis did not settle the land. They left options open. It was as though they thanked the Almighty for giving them Eretz Yisrael but said they didn't want it."

That was why God brought the Yom Kippur War of 1973 with all its sufferings upon Israel, Waldman told me.

He explained that as an observant Jew he had to follow the rulings of the sages, including Maimonides, to interpret the meaning of every calamity befalling Jewry, such as the Yom Kippur War.

"Not only are we enjoined to work out why the tragedy befell us, but also by what means we can prevent a similar tragedy recurring," he said.

THE RABBI and I got around to our analysis of recent history in order to explain the big boost which the Yom Kippur War gave to the Greater Israel movement (at the same time moving the National Religious Party to change the course of Israeli politics with the aid of the same Gush Emunim that later nearly destroyed it).

Waldman accepts the label "treasurer," but does not believe he is any more, or less, than other Zionists, including secular Zionists, who refuse to postpone practical work in Eretz Yisrael until the Messiah arrives on his white ass.

"In 1948, in the War of Independence, I was only a child, and because I could play no part in the liberation, I always felt deeply that I had missed the boat as it were. But my chance came again after 1967," he told me.

When I turned the conversation round to the Temple Mount issue, he said: "We do not believe in blowing

where not. The Religious Affairs Ministry should gazette the necessary regulations."

I asked Waldman to clarify his party's stand on Rabbi Meir Kahane and his Kach party.

"The way Kahane has been behaving and talking recently does not help our struggle for Eretz Yisrael,"

express the true spirit of the Bible and of Judaism," Waldman said, mildly but firmly.

WALDMAN is a sabra born in Petah Tikva; his parents came from Czechoslovakia. In 1940, when he was three years old, his parents left for the United States, planning to

movement of the National Religious Party (then still Mizrahi) and came to Yavne for a year in 1956, to work at the kibbutz and study at the yeshiva. But instead of going back to New York, when his *hachshara* training year was ended, he stayed on in Israel, enrolling at the Yeshivat Mercaz Harav in Jerusalem for six years.

RABBI Eliezer Waldman first made the files of *The Jerusalem Post* in March 1983, when a group of yeshiva students were arrested while trying to force their way by night along an underground passage leading up to the Temple Mount. He was abroad at the time. On his return he criticized the students' abortive operation, stressing that he disagreed with the idea of penetrating the Temple Mount area under cover of darkness and felt that the tension in Judea and Samaria made demonstrative

prayers on the Mount out of the question.

Fourteen months later, in May of this year, Waldman was summoned for police questioning, on suspicion that he knew of some of the operations of the anti-Arab terror underground and had failed to report them to the authorities. Police did not have any hard evidence other than a statement by one of the accused, read out in court, indicating that he had asked Waldman for advice and that Waldman had been negative about the idea of an

operation on the Temple Mount.

Both Waldman and Rabbi Moshe Levinger, a co-founder of Kiryat Arba, have sons-in-law among the ranks of the anti-Arab underground.

Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, the number-one man on Waldman's Tehiya list, denied having intervened with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to get Waldman's questioning terminated. However, Ne'eman admitted having expressed to Shamir his "disbelief" that Waldman could have known anything about the underground

and failed to report it. Police held Waldman for only two days.

Waldman's co-head at the Kiryat Arba yeshiva, Rabbi Dov Li'or, followed up the arrests of the underground suspects with his explanation of the Divine hand behind momentous events, when he told his pupils that "the Almighty has punished the authorities for arresting our boys on suspicion of belonging to the so-called underground, by causing the three employees at the Israel liaison office in Beirut to fall into Syrian hands."

up the mosques on the Mount. But Jewish control over the Mount, rather than over the mosques as such, must be tightened up. Jews must not be prevented from praying there by the Moslem Wakf authorities. The Chief Rabbinate should stop prevaricating and finally decide just where prayer is permissible and

he said. "If Kahane claims to represent his fellow-Jews and to speak in the name of Torah, then he is going about it the wrong way. He advocates the settlement of Eretz Yisrael, and so do we, but he does not share our educational spirit and our Zionist path. If he says that his message is the Bible, then his way does not

spend one year there, a plan which went awry.

He attended the Yeshivat Torat Vadat Rav Haim Berlin in New York, then went on to take philosophy and psychology for a year each at Yeshiva University and at Brooklyn College.

He joined the Bnei Akiva youth

The special interpretation of religious Zionism that dominated Yeshivat Mercaz Harav in those days diverted Israeli history, shaped more than one generation of national religious youth, and proved the decisive influence upon Waldman, it seems, for him in turn to form his pupils in the same spirit.

DO HORSES and international politics mix when the horse in question is an Arabian stallion born and bred in Israel?

While able to compete freely in this country, Shalom-Mar - a nine-year-old white Arabian stallion - cannot legally compete with other Arabian horses in the United States.

Shalom-Mar is barred from registering with the Arabian Horse Registry in the United States because the Israeli Stud Book is not recognized in international horse circles. He can compete against non-Arabian horses.

Perhaps Shalom-Mar would have remained another anonymous horse had he not won 26 ribbons, including three first-place ribbons and two reserve champions, in six hunter/jumper competitions over the course of two months.

"This stallion comes along and moves into a neighborhood like this where people are owning horses worth \$20,000 to \$30,000, and suddenly goes to his first four shows and pulls 20 ribbons," says Joyce Graham, Shalom-Mar's owner. "He's got to be good."

When she asked about the registration of Shalom-Mar (and of Cris Bee, a thoroughbred also imported from Israel) Graham learned of the problems accompanying Israeli-bred horses. "Shalom-Mar cannot be registered because the Israeli Stud Book is not acceptable to the Arab horse society in the United States."

And he is an Arab horse foaled in Israel," says Graham. "Everytime I ask people why, they say the basis is political. I don't know what that means."

HANA STAHL, director of operations for the Jockey Club in New York, cites several technical reasons, including the lack of a race circuit in Israel, for the international horse community's decision not to recognize the Israeli Stud Book during its September 1983 meeting in London.

Stahl plays down the possibility that inaccurate record-keeping by the Israelis may have been a factor.

According to Stahl, the international community sent a British representative to check on Israeli record-keeping. The findings will be disclosed at next month's international meeting. "I'm sure the English will tell us the records are fine," says Stahl.

Both Stahl and Eliyahu Gordon, the Israeli founder of the first riding school in Israel, emphasize that politics were not an issue in the 1983 decision. "Horses really don't enter into politics," says Gordon.

According to Stahl, the international horse community is strictly an industry that is trying to maintain high standards. "There is one such meeting every year in which all member countries participate and everybody votes," says Stahl. "It's a democratic society."

In a letter to Graham concerning her thoroughbred, Stahl wrote: "It is impossible... to conclude when the above Stud Book will be recognized."

There is no guarantee that the subject horse will be registered in the American Stud Book in the foreseeable future.

A case of equine inequality

By MIRIAM COHEN/Special to The Jerusalem Post

The Arabian Horse Registry in Denver is expected to send a delegation to Israel this year. Nancy Ottem, a spokeswoman for the registry, says the tour is designed as a prerequisite to accepting the Israeli Stud Book.

And according to Ottem, the stud book has not been recognized because of "red tape." The inspection tour is designed to determine whether Israel conforms to international standards. Other countries whose stud books are not accepted include Singapore, the Dominican Republic and Colombia.

LIKE HIS NAME - which is Hebrew for "bitter peace" - Shalom-Mar attracts both negative and positive attention.

"When I meet people at horse shows who say, 'Oh, what a gorgeous horse. Where is he from?' and I say 'Israel,' they say, 'They have horses in Israel? I thought they only had camels there,'" laughs Graham. "People aren't too happy when they find out he isn't a registered Arab."

After three recent weekends, Shalom-Mar sufficiently stirred the horse community in Potomac, Maryland to prompt behind-the-scenes questions as to the legality of the stallion's participation. The spectators and horse owners of Potomac are abuzz with talk of the white stallion's beauty, the danger of his jumping with geldings, the danger to his 13-year-old rider, and his magnificent jumping skills. Graham car-

ries a 1984 competition rule book to every show in case of such questions.

GRAHAM, an American, immigrated to Israel in 1969 with her first husband and family, settling in Kfar Shmaryahu, the centre of Israel's modest horse activity. Allison, Graham's 19-year-old daughter, persuaded her three younger brothers and her mother to become interested in horses. Owning up to six horses at one time, Graham's family became active participants in horse-related events.

Shalom-Mar received most of his training while in Israel, partly from Robert Hall, a British horse trainer, who had used the white stallion for exhibitions when teaching his dressage methods in Israel. Kenny Lalo, an Israeli protégé of Robert Hall's technique, was Shalom-Mar's trainer.

Upon learning that her second husband, Jay Graham, a U.S. Foreign Service officer, was being transferred from his position as commercial counselor at the American Embassy in Tel Aviv, Graham prepared for her return to America: preparations included arranging the passage of three horses on an El Al cargo flight to New York.

"They went directly from the El Al flight to quarantine in upstate New York for three days," Graham recalls. Later, they travelled to their current home in Darnestown.

They were later transferred to Robert Hall's farm in South Carolina after an outbreak of Potomac horse fever, an incurable disease. In

October, the horses were returned to their Darnestown home to join Graham's six dogs, six cats, two rabbits, and three children. Allison stayed behind to marry Kenny Lalo. However, at the start of the Potomac horse fever season, Graham moved Shalom-Mar to Olney, Maryland, a fever-free area.

OLNEY has both cursed and blessed Shalom-Mar. In May, the horse became ill with a disease which caused similar symptoms to Potomac horse fever, but could not be diagnosed. When visiting the hospital to which Shalom-Mar was taken, Graham, in a typical Jewish-mother gesture, brought apple sauce to soothe her horse's throat. Fortunately, Shalom-Mar recovered from his mysterious illness.

It was Olney which provided Shalom-Mar's current rider, 13-year-old Christie Mattson. A rider since the age of four, Mattson had never ridden a stallion, though she had ridden an Arabian gelding. Unlike geldings, who are castrated, stallions remain sexually active and have a tendency to become wild when around other horses, especially mares. They have been known to throw their riders in uncontrolled fits.

Mattson, who admits that Shalom-Mar is "stronger than the rest" of the horses she rides, had a hard time convincing her parents to let her ride Shalom-Mar. In fact, a year ago, children under the age of 18 were forbidden to ride stallions because they are potentially dangerous. Although this ban has been lifted, stallions are not allowed to compete in classes in which other children or women ride.

Convincing Mattson's parents to

let her ride proved easier than pacifying the Potomac horse community. Toting her rule book, Graham confronts the wary crowds. Despite their bitter-sweet acceptance in Potomac, Mattson and Shalom-Mar are still discriminated against by judges who dislike Arabian horses jumping in hunter/jumper shows.

Although Shalom-Mar won 20 ribbons in his first four shows, he failed to place in any of five classes in his fifth show. In his seventh show, he won one ribbon, but failed to place in the second of two rings in which the judge from his fifth show presided. Irrked by the inconsistency, Mattson questioned the judge. The judge replied that the "high head and high tail carriage" of the Arabian was not what she looked for in jumpers.

GRAHAM has received many inquiries into Shalom-Mar's back-

ground. When those interested learn that he is not registered, they ask the price of Shalom-Mar's stud fees. Registered Arabian stallions can be worth up to \$70,000, but because Shalom-Mar is not registered his stud fees are much lower.

Graham is not deterred by the failure to register Shalom-Mar. "We plan to start going into the A ring shows, and to get enough points to go to the Nationals. And from there, the sky's the limit," she says.

Shalom-Mar's owner sees the horse's Israeli birth as an intrinsic part of his future. She currently shows her stables in blue and white, Israel's colours, and insists that "there will be no market for Israeli horses in America until Israeli horses can be registered. If I knew some credit were being given to Israel, then it would make it more worthwhile. Otherwise, Shalom-Mar becomes just another horse."

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Travel and tourism

Culture and cream tea

Michal Yudelman describes the highlights of a trip to London.

THEATRE—The National Theatre in London is one of the ugliest buildings I have ever set eyes on. It resembles a huge indoor parking lot, whose constructors strolled off the site for a tea break and never came back. After a 10-minute walk through a grey concrete maze of corridors and stairs, I reached the main theatre complex, whose foyer has a bar, two cafeterias on the upper level and exits to long patios overlooking the River Thames.

With a tasteless bean salad from the cafeteria and a glass of sherry from the bar, I did as the English do and strolled out onto the patio to enjoy the biting cold wind before watching *Gypsies and Dolls*.

As I sat down in the spacious Olivier Theatre—one of three in the building—I found myself looking at what seemed to be an outdoor stage. Behind the stage were streets, shops and monstrously tall buildings with Coca Cola and Wrigley's neon signs flashing from them. The street, an extension of the stage, stretched off into the menacing, unfriendly night. Then I realized that this was not a London street, but Broadway. New York. Soon the set was to fill with Broadway characters barking and drawing in perfect post world war New York slang.

From the first moment of the play, these characters had their audience enthralled. The acting, dancing, singing and every set detail were perfect, the hackneyed old Broadway musical hits ("Luck Be A Lady," "Marry The Man Today" and others) drawing laughs, gasps and even tears in their turn. After the final bows, when the actors had run off into the New York alleys, and the skyscraper lights dimmed, I remained seated, reluctant to leave the fantasy world I had been part of for two hours.

HARRODS—You can get everything and anything at Harrod's, according to the motto of the world's most famous department store. Going through everything they have, however is most difficult to accomplish on one pair of legs. On my way from the vast clothing department and stunning food hall to Way In, the store's huge latest fashion boutique on the top floor, I stopped at the pet shop (behind the books department and gardening equipment).

Here I found some catnip (a herb intended to stimulate and stone your



cat out of its mind) at a lower price than other pet shops. However, on reaching home and presenting it to my cats, I was dismayed by their reaction: they totally ignored it. Perhaps it was stale.

CREAM TEA—If one is taking an excursion from the city to the countryside, one shouldn't miss a

wonderful English invention called "cream tea."

This time I stopped at Pitts Cottage, a 15th century thatched cottage in Westerham. For £2 you get a cream tea consisting of a pot of tea (at least two cups), scones, butter, jam, whipped cream and a platter of cakes. We were a party of three, and ordered two cream teas and one

ordinary tea (£1.80 for "only" tea and scones and butter-jam-cream), yet still we couldn't manage all the cakes.

ANTIQUE MARKET—In Israel, real bargains can sometimes be found in second hand shops and flea markets. I was thrilled, therefore, to come across a darling little antique market off Charing Cross Road one day.

Old lace-trimmed Victorian nightgowns, satins and velvets from way-back-when hung in little shop windows. I first stopped by a counter laden with old dolls, some of them chipped or flawed, with cute little nightgowns and dresses, stained and discoloured with age. Pointing at one of the smaller, less perfect dolls, I was told it cost over £200.

The other old clothes and knick-knacks also cost in the hundreds of pounds. No bargains here.

THE FLIGHT—Charter flight companies flying to England are not allowed to land at Heathrow airport, which the regular airlines use, but must land at Gatwick, Luton or Stansted. The flight includes transportation to and from the airport.

During my flight, which was purchased from Maot Airlines, time passed pleasantly with a quiz, a choice of two main meal courses and duty free shopping. But the main surprise came after landing at Luton airport: we were the only passengers there.

In a matter of minutes we were out with our luggage, on to a comfortable bus, and on our way to London. On the way, an airline employee gave preliminary guidance to those visiting London for the first time, and even offered us seats (at a decent price) for *Cuts*, a smash hit on the London stage for which it is almost impossible to get tickets. We reached the centre of London in less time than it would have taken us from Heathrow.

My flight back home was from Stansted, at which again, we were the only passengers. After checking in our luggage we had plenty of time at the uncrowded duty free shop. The prices here were quite high and I suggest you spend any leftover English currency on chocolates and sweets. There is nothing in the world to equal Cadbury's chocolate for taste and quality. And as for the price, compared to the chocolate available in Israel, it's absurdly low.



A little trek in the snow

Tony Zamir discovers the beauty — and the beast — of trekking in the Himalayas.

"IT'S A PUSHOVER — nothing more than a gentle plod up a snowfield." Thus Yair on the problems of climbing Paldor.

This little pimple raises its modest head to a height of 5,930 metres on the Nepal-Tibet border. Happily, it does so in a mountain range called the Ganesh Himal. A good omen, this should be, as Ganesh is the deity of success (albeit usually in business affairs, but still no self-respecting local would launch himself on a journey without first asking Ganesh's blessing).

Shmuelik and I must have slipped up somewhere in our ritual, as it took us the best part of a week to battle our way from Tel Aviv to Katmandu, through an obstacle course of go-slow air-controllers in Rome, planes that flew to Bombay instead of Delhi, and airline geniuses that sent us in one direction and our baggage in another.

Yair, of course missed out on these delights: being an El Al captain, he has preferential treatment from Ganesh & Co. (My auntie Gretel was always terrified of flying, and she found no consolation when the lady next to her in one Machine of Death explained that she liked air travel "because it makes me feel closer to God.") Yair is obviously the living proof of the truth inherent in this statement.)

Be that as it may, we eventually ran him to earth in a seedy Katmandu hotel and 24 hours later we were ensconced on the swaying roof-racket of a bus that rushed us headlong towards the mountains at all of 20 kilometres an hour.

How relaxing to feel once again the tinny shackles of our self-named civilisation slipping away. The bus roaring optimistically up crazy hair-pins, the driver's mate (an indispensable functionary here) hanging on to the rear bumper and tapping out warnings in local morse every time more than two wheels start hanging over the edge of the road. And the colours! After a brown Middle Eastern summer, the green of post-monsoon rice terraces, smiling brown faces, the infinite variety of saris — red, royal purple, peacock blue with gold borders.

The road gave out before the bus, and from here on — as in most of the Nepal foothills — Shanks' pony takes over. Our fellow travellers need an introduction... At the bottom of the social pyramid, eight tough-looking little lads who had asked for the honour of carrying our gear, divided into loads of thirty kilos apiece. They were promised the astronomical sum of 22 rupees (\$1.70) a day and before anyone relapses into a state of shock and phones the Histadrut headquarters, let me hasten to add that in Nepal this is good pay for an easy job.

Next on the hierarchical ladder were our cook and his two kitchen-boys, and at the top of the pile our two Sherpas: Mima, gentle and friar-looking with a quick, boyish smile ("How old are you?" "About 32.") and Lakpa, whom one could best describe as a compact bulldog pup. Some pup, with two of the world's highest peaks to his credit — Everest, no less, and Dhaulagiri, no pushover at 8,170 metres.

On the market

IN ITS first year of operation in Israel, Iberia — the Spanish national airways — carried thousands of passengers on the Tel Aviv-Madrid-Barcelona route, said Carmen Assin Cabrera, director of Iberia in Israel, this week. The airline now operates three flights a week on DC-10 aircraft.

Israelis have discovered that one can spend wonderful vacations in Spain at a relatively low cost, added Assin.

Video films are now being shown on Iberia flights — an innovation which the company claims is superior to regular films.

No Himalayan journey can begin without the porters going through their good-humoured and noisy ritual of *stugu* about who carries what, accompanied by much denunciation of the size and shape of this load and the weight of that one. All this is eventually sorted out with traditional justice, whereby the weakest-looking get the heaviest baskets, and with a final heave and grunt our modest supplies for the next two weeks are humped on to eight backs, and the little column moves off through the fields.

Distances in the Himalayan foothills are measured in days rather than in kilometres, and our progress follows the routine of any trek: what does a mere hour mean to people who live a week away from the nearest road?

At daybreak, the kitchen produces a kettle of tea with biscuits and porridge on the side — a good stodgy foundation for the morning — and cheerfully sidestepping the difference between a porter with his load and *sahibs* carrying a camera and two lenses, we can watch the kaleidoscope of humanity along the trail.

A Nepalese Army officer is strolling in the shade of an umbrella while his two weedy porters puff and whistle under vast tin trunks containing heaven only knows what; beautiful children camouflaged under uncountable layers of rags and dirt; giggling teenage girls with stunning eyes; a wrinkled and exotically smelly grandma, weighed down by a veritable mountain of grass fodder, shares a few puffs of Benson and Hedges with me; wild-looking pig-tailed Tibetans in heavy wool cloaks, reeking of wood-smoke and chang beer, are carrying 60-kilo loads of Indian cloth going north, Tibetan wool and rock-salt going south.

At around eleven o'clock we would come upon the kitchen staff in the shade of a tree and dig into an alfresco brunch of pancakes, fried eggs, chips, tuna and cheese, backed by up by another round of tea and biscuits. A short siesta and a refreshing afternoon stroll would bring us into the next campsite.

There were occasional hitches in the idyllic progress of our mobile geriatric unit: one evening we lost our porters (or they lost us), but with exemplary foresight we had the good sense to stick close to our cook and his assistants. We settled comfortably into a deserted herders' hut, but poor Lakpa was unable to shake off a feeling of professional disgrace and spent the first three hours of darkness chasing around the trackless forests, eventually homing in on our

snug hideout with a large basket that contained the sleeping bags of his three delicate patients.

One clear morning we made our way out of a small rock canyon and were suddenly reminded that the aim of the exercise was to climb the peak that rose up ahead of us. We set up our tents at its foot, grandly dubbed the spot Base Camp, had another swig of tea and some more biscuits, and then looked warily about us.

I confess that I could not spot any "gentle snow slope" to match the description in Yair's famous diatribe, but since only one of the slopes above us seemed not to lead into a chaos of towering ice towers on the verge of collapse, we chose it as a suitable avenue of progress.

There is a certain measure of artfulness even in the simple job of chugging up a straightforward snowfield. The main problem is that even the most innocent-looking snowfield is likely to conceal a maze of crevasses.

The surest method of discovering the exact whereabouts of a crevasse is to fall into it, but this is strictly for the adventurous. Since I could see no very pressing reason to trust entirely to luck, I had thought out a much more cunning way of guaranteeing my safety. The idea was simple enough, the essence of logic, and was based on the irrefutable scientific fact that Yair weighs more than I do. Surely, if he went ahead... Logical, you will agree, especially as I smoke like a chimney and he is a passionate keep-fit fanatic, abhors smoke of any kind and runs a marathon every morning and evening.

The trails of Nepal are littered with an encouraging variety of local insurance policies to ward off evil, spirits and ill fortune: prayer-flags, prayer-wheels, prayer-walls, you name it, they've got it. All these, evidently performed faithfully, as the three of us returned home suffering from nothing worse than an overdose of fresh air, mind-blowing views and chang beer.

Needless to say, we did not climb Paldor. Yair's snow slope betrayed us at a height of 5,600 metres, and malevolently reared up into an impressive pyramid which we soberly decided was best left alone.

Following our ridiculous attempt, I see that Lakpa now offers his services in the *Jerusalem Post* Classified Ads with four new words tacked on: "serious applicants only, please."

(The author has travelled extensively in many parts of the Himalayas, and works as a guide for Geographical Tours.)

QUALITY MAY SOMETIMES COST BUT IT ALWAYS PAYS

In a moment of weakness, we ourselves forgot this dictum: we teleaxed one of our agents abroad and complained about the price he had quoted us. We were a bit ashamed that someone else had to remind us that our product was simply... better! Here's his reply:

34296 grah ll
11324 dublin 10
2607-02, June 28, 1984
At: Mr. E. Yair, managing director, geographical tours
Thank you for your letter received on June 28 in the evening
although we have discussed the rates and conditions with you
on a number of occasions and as it is still the same we will
try to clarify the matter once again.
We have a complete insight in all Israeli groups and on various
in Yugoslavia and are well informed about all details
regarding the rates and conditions for them.
and some other agencies/tour operators have Israeli groups using charters and with rather limited and poor program, inferior accommodation and quite inadequate coach transportation — all with the aim to have the cheapest rates. If you check these tour programs you will notice a great difference in the quality and you will see that the standard of services is far too lower when compared to your tours.
In case you wish to reduce the hotel services (the number and the amount of meals), sightseeing program and to provide inferior quality of coaches, you may change the hotel category to a lower one we can reduce the rate.
We wish to point out that at the time when confirming the rate and the conditions we have our calculation on the basis of actual rates obtained while our profit is kept at a minimum. Besides, please bear in mind that your groups until now have had a superior handling/treatment.
Kindly advise us whether you want us to make a new calculation of your arrangements as per our suggestion which would mean that we would have to reduce the number and standard of services.

Here's the choice:

WESTERN TURKEY
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8 October - 15 days
10 October - 8 days
EASTERN TURKEY
14 August - 18 days
CRETE
7 September & 12 October - 8 days

SOUTHERN SPAIN
(Castilla & Andalusia)
6 September & 4 October - 19 days
ITALY (From Rome to the Alps)
13 August & 3 October - 17 days
JUGOSLAVIA
24 September - 22 days
BRITAIN
(England, Wales & Scotland)
13 August (with the Edinburgh Festival) - 17 days

It took us about ten seconds to decide that Milovan was right. Come with us, and we think you'll agree with him too.

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USA & CANADA
25 September - 28 days
SOUTH AMERICA
(Argentina, Chile & Brasil)
Patagonia, Tierra Del Ruego & Carnival in Rio
21 January 85 - 32 days
AND FOR THE YOUNG AT HEART:
THE ITALIAN ALPS
13 August - 17 days
NEPAL HIMALAYAS
26 September - 25 days
KENYA CAMPING SAFARI
5 September - 22 days
3 October - 17 days

ONE-CENTRE HOLIDAYS
THE FRENCH RIVIERA
24 September, 12 October - 8 days
SWISS ALPINE HOLIDAY
26 September, 10 October - 8 days
JUGOSLAVIA
ALPINE HOLIDAY
10 October - 8 days
AEGEAN HOLIDAY IN MARMARIS
10 October - 8 days

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هكذا من الأصل

Travel and tourism

THE LOW rolling hills, the olive trees and the heat could be the Ayalon Valley, on the way to Jerusalem. But the houses, mostly in drab concrete grey and brown, with flat roofs and the small haphazard plots say this is northern Greece.

This is the landscape of Alexander the Great and his father, Philip of Macedonia, the men who raped the more affluent and decadent cities to the south in the fourth century before Christ. One can visit the ruins of Pella, where Alexander was born, or look (from afar) at the Royal Tombs of Vergina, where archaeologists recently unearthed what are believed to be the remains of Philip and his crowns, armour, weapons and household utensils.

These artifacts are surely one of the major surviving treasures of the ancient world - like Tutankhamon's jewels - and make a visit to Thessaloniki's Museum, where they are on show, obligatory.

For those who like to see how men of God spend their days, the area - especially the Halkidiki's Mount Athos Peninsula - has a surfeit of monasteries. The problem with those around the mount is that they are gathered under the umbrella of an autonomous state, which is rigidly with "visas" (rumour has it they allow no more than 40 "foreigners" into their domain per day).

Visas are obtainable only through the central government offices in Athens or Thessaloniki and must be applied for at least four weeks in advance. No women are allowed into the area. Those who have made the visit say it is unique and enjoyable.

Others, less well-prepared, may taste of the monastic life from afar, and take the nine-hour Mount Athos Cruise (Doucas Tours) which takes the traveller along the Mount Athos



A majestic monastery on the Mount Athos coastline.

Macedonian treasures

Benny Morris

coastline from where some of the majestic monasteries may be viewed.

Still better, I am told, is the Meteora tour, which while filling a day and involving long bus rides, brings one to and into the Meteora monasteries, perched on hard cliff tops near Kalambaca. The frescoes,

icons and carvings are said to be rich.

I say "said to be" as the Balkan Tourist Agency tour on which I went was scheduled to have taken our group of journalists to some of the

sights but failed to deliver. Inefficiency and incompetence under Balkan's direction attained startling new heights, making me wary of recommending any package involving their letterhead or impress.

The area also contains (again, hearsay) the Petralona Cave, south of Thessaloniki, which is regarded as

one of Greece's finest - stalactites, stalagmites, 200,000-year-old bones, etc.

For those who want to take it easy - beaches, sun, boating, horses - I can recommend nothing more highly than the Porto Carras hotel complex in the middle of the Sithonia, the middle peninsula of the Halkidiki. Built by a fabulously wealthy Greek shipping magnate, the site, when fully operational serving 6,000 guests, is a magnificent section of coastline with beautiful little private coves, woods and sand patches on a clean warm Mediterranean (no oil tankers here).

The hotel, with a well-groomed golf course, marina, private "village," tennis courts and pools, offers excellent food, nice rooms, and efficient service at \$25 per person per night (just bed) or some \$33 per day at half board.

Balkan Tours offers a package at about \$500 for seven nights at Porto Carras with flights and transportation Lydda-Porto-Carras-Lydda. But from my experience, better make your own way there and avoid snags, snafus, hitches et al.

Thessaloniki itself, where my fellow journalists and the tour guides wanted to rush at every instant to do a little more shopping, is a sprawling, ugly city of over a million (lost) souls. A few wrecked Byzantine walls (no wonder the Turks put the place to the torch) and a few ruined Byzantine churches (Rotunda etc.) are more or less all that history has to show for itself on this spot.

Otherwise, it is just a sea of grey buildings and Levantine faces. Tel Aviv is a city chockful of elegance and character by comparison.

I suppose shopping can be done in Tsimitaki Street or Ignatia Street (for the cheaper tastes). But hardly something worth taking a jet for.



(Ud Keren)

Tourist saga

Hadassah Bat Haim

THE FASTEST growing organization catering for tourists in the UK is called Saga, standing for Social Amenities for Golden Agers, now concluding its third year of package tours to Israel.

It is a unique body, providing for people who have retired and have, some for the first time, the leisure and money to travel. It is not just a tourist agency promoting tours for senior citizens, it is also a club which has regular meetings, a house magazine, and periodic get-togethers for travellers to keep in touch with one another when they have returned.

One of the first firms to realize that retired is not a synonym for decrepit, Saga has an annual round-the-world cruise on a chartered ship, special interest holidays - anything from Archery to Zen - weekend breaks to the English coast or countryside and family excursions where grandma and grandpa can take their children and grandchildren at reduced prices.

The Israel connection was established in 1981 after an increasing demand from members for arrangements to include the Holy Land. Except for Egypt, no other Middle East country is on the list. The first bookings were quickly oversubscribed and even the war in Lebanon caused only a temporary fall in reservations.

The participants generally stay for

two weeks - an extra week is possible - at the Marina Hotel in Bat Yam, some ten kilometres south of Jaffa. The fare, full board and excursions are not the cheapest obtainable, but are less expensive than individual travelling arrangements.

The food, they say, is "lovely," though the absence of bacon at breakfast is not always understood, nor are the funny crackers that make their appearance round about Easter time. The beach is wonderful and the weather...! Most of them leave England in a drizzle.

From Bat Yam they are taken in Galilee Tours chartered buses to the Galil, Jerusalem and various other sites of interest. Evenings are full of activities - lectures, bingo, cards, Scrabble and dancing.

One of the after-dinner slots in the fortnight belongs to this writer, representing the Voluntary Tourist Service. The sound of my Lancashire accent is reassuring, and our common background encourages even the shyest to ask questions.

"Are all Jews left-handed?" is a query that comes quite regularly, having seen a wedding in the hotel. "Why is there a cover over the young couple and what is that crash at the end?"

Next season's prospects for Saga are booming. There is an inexhaustible reservoir of English-speaking seniors and Saga is now operating in the U.S. as well.

Travel and tourism was edited by Amy Levinson

Afek's impressive antiquity

Inside the impressive Turkish fortress located east of Rosh Ha'ayin are the remains of a palace owned by Ramses II's governor of Canaan, dating back more than 3,000 years. Walter Zanger reports.

why). And then came King Herod.

He built a new city on top of Pegae, named Antipatris, after his father Antipater. It was a chief way-station on the road from Jerusalem to Caesarea. St. Paul was there, and a Jewish legend tells that Elijah the Prophet took the bones of Rabbi Akiva from Caesarea, where Akiva had been martyred, for burial in Antipatris. The city flourished through the Byzantine and early Arab period. Sometimes a town, sometimes only a fortress or garrison, it was always there. Archaeologists have found a large Onayyid building, a Crusader castle, Mameluke caravanserai, and - of course - the Turkish fortress, which is still there.

In addition to the buildings (the earliest of which go back to the very beginnings of city life in Israel: Early Bronze I, about 3000 BCE) the site has produced an assortment of written documents unprecedented in the archaeological history of the country. Most of them were found in the building of Ramses II, with whom this account started. A great square house more than 500 square metres in size, with walls about two metres thick, it must have been a splendid palace indeed!

You will find this building right inside the Turkish fortress. It was the palace of Ramses' governor of Ca-

naan. Inside came the sort of discovery archaeologists dream about. Close to the front entrance were five broken Cuneiform tablets, some bilingual (Sumerian-Akkadian), one tri-lingual (Sumerian, Akkadian, and - for the first time in history! - Canaanite).

Around the left-hand wall, just outside, another first in Israel archaeology: a bulla (personal seal) written in hieroglyphic Hittite. And around another corner a small faience tablet was found. It was Ramses' dedication stone, with the cartouche of the great king himself and an inscription devoting the place to the goddess Isis. In the rubble of a back room was a complete letter (in Akkadian) from the ruler of Ugarit (on the Lebanese coast) to the Egyptian governor of Afek about the shipment of wheat to Jaffa.

Imagine having found in one place Sumerian, Akkadian, Hittite, Egyptian, and Canaanite inscriptions. Add to them another inscription, found close by, with an unknown language that appears to resemble ancient Cypriot or Greek - maybe a remnant of the Sea People?

What Afek/Antipatris has produced is an unprecedented sampler of most of the known languages of the ancient Middle East. Even Hebrew - only that's not quite here but a few kilometres away, at Ebenezer. The clay tablet found at Izbet Sarte (thought to be Ebenezer; it is up on the hill just south of the new highway, before you come to Kafr Kasim) is believed to be from the time of Saul and David. That makes it a 100 years older than the oldest known Hebrew inscription, the Gezer calendar.

We have certainly come to an important place. And now there is no alternative. If you want to find out why Afek/Antipatris was so important you must go to the place and look around. It's an easy drive from Petah Tikva to Rosh Ha'ayin and there is a lovely park to picnic in. But we have come to work, not mess about.

Walk through and about the Turkish fortress. It has walls and towers and fortifications - good fun for the children. You should find Ramses' palace without too much difficulty - right there in the middle - although the rest of the archaeology will probably be unintelligible to the layman (it usually is!).

Looking east, the hills of Samaria are on top of us and very close. Now head for the wall on the western side and find a vantage point to look through. What do you see? Water. Lots of it!

At our feet swell up the headwaters of the Yarkon River. From a point not 500 metres from us there is a lake/swamp/river which continues uninterrupted to the Mediterranean Sea at Tel Aviv.

The Yarkon was almost always stopped up at its mouth, and the waters backing up created swamps which were impassable until the middle decades of this century. That means that anybody going north-south through the land of Israel found his road funnelled in to this very 500 metres. We are at the only passage between the swamps and the mountains. And not only is this fact of some interest for the local geography of Israel, but it happens to be of the first importance for the geography of the entire ancient Middle East.

Israel as a whole may be seen as a land bridge - a passageway connecting Egypt and Mesopotamia. The great trunk road of antiquity, the route from the Nile Delta to the Fertile Crescent, was called the Via Maris - the Way of the Sea - and it came RIGHT HERE, through this pass, on this road, at our feet. That's why Afek/Antipatris was so important. That's why Ramses II, and Herod and Selim II the Ottoman Turk built fortresses in the same site.

That is also why there's nothing left but ruins and antiquities. They moved the road. The swamps are drained nowadays. The British made the road north from Ramle to Hadera in the 30s, and the Israelis created the coastal road in the 60s.

It's also a nice place for a picnic.

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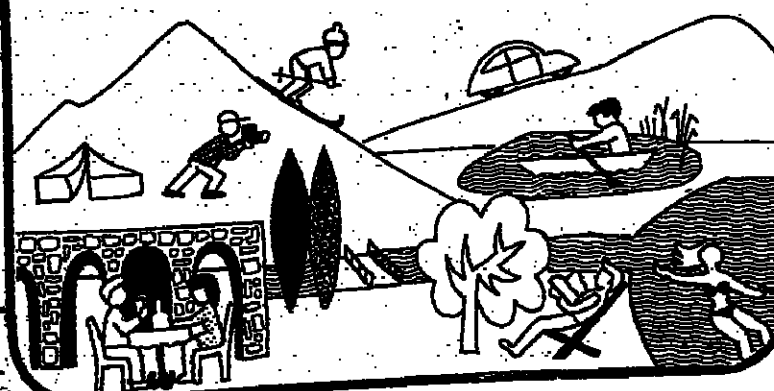
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Money Matters

Mixed trading as investors wait it out

TEL AVIV - Trading was mixed yesterday on the stock market, but there was a definite feeling that investors were waiting for a trend to develop - and did not know if it would be up or down.

Some 219 shares did not change price, but 158 rose, and 140 fell, by 5 or more percent. And there were 38 shares (and options) which fluctuated in either direction by at least 10 percent, indicating that there were some persons ready to buy at a much higher price, others ready to sell at a 10 percent loss.

As usual, the market can be divided into three distinct categories: bonds, the "arrangement" bank shares (which are actually dollar-linked bonds) and the free shares.

The turnover in bonds was, as has been the practice lately, the highest, and stood at about \$3.2 million. The general trend was up with the 80 percent linked bonds rising by 1.27 percent, yet the general index of all shares rose by 0.68 percent. Since the shekel has been devalued since Monday (there was no trading on Tisha Be'Av) by 0.68 percent, the real value of the bonds (if translated to dollars) remained firm, neither rose nor fell. But, as noted, the 80 percent index-linked bonds did rise faster than the devaluation of the shekel.

As for the "arrangement" shares, their turnover was about \$960,000 out of a total turnover of \$1.6m. in all shares (with the "free" shares accounting for the remaining \$655,000).

These "arrangement" shares had a mixed day. Of the three bank shares (Leumi, Hapoalim and Discount), Leumi was firm despite a small demand to buy. Discount was also firm despite a rather heavy offer to sell, while Hapoalim fell by 100 points (1.4 percent) after a medium offer to sell. Mizrahi also fell by 30 points

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By MACABEE DEAN

(0.7 percent), after a rather large offer to sell.

The general index of the "arrangement" shares fell by 0.27 percent, and to this, of course, has to be added the 0.68 percent devaluation of the shekel.

The shares of the banks not in the "arrangement" had a rather bad day, nearly all of them falling, although Maritima remained firm, despite fairly large orders to buy.

Among the free shares, several sub-categories rose faster than the devaluation of the shekel. They were insurance companies up by 1.18 percent, real estate up 1.25 percent, textiles and fashions up 2.41 percent, chemicals and rubber up 1.57 percent, and oil exploration up 1.34 percent.

The worst performances were turned in by investments in industry, down 3.24 percent, and electricity and electronics down 1.55 percent.

Announcements

Alliance shareholders who possess Ordinary A and Ordinary B shares will hold their ordinary annual meeting on September 4 at the company's offices in the Koor Building at Sd. Shaul Hamelech 8, Tel Aviv.

FIBI Holding announces that Yoram Gil was appointed acting managing director as of yesterday. Gil served during the past few years as managing director and chairman of Aryeh Development and Investments, of Gil Industrial Developments, and of Gil Electronics.

Bayshore Land Corporation (Gav-Yam) reports net adjusted profits of \$1238.6m for the fiscal year ending

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices

General Share Index	272.96	+0.15
Non-bank Index	202.15	+0.16
Arrangement	322.46	+0.23
Industrial	216.44	+0.05
Bond Index	220.33	+0.08

Turnovers

Shares	154.4m
Bonds	154.9m
Totals	309.3m
Advances	158
Declines	140
of which 5% or more	44
of which 10% or more	29
"Buyers only"	5
"Sellers only"	5

Bond market trends

4 1/2% fully-linked	rise to 1.5
3 1/2% fully-linked	rise to 3.7
80% linked	firm up in 3.7
90% linked	firm up in 3.7
Double-option	firm rises to 3.7
Dollar-linked	firm

Most Active Shares

Maritima	4,190	1582.4m	-30
Discount	12,999	1579.3m	n.c.
Leumi	4,454	1538.1m	n.c.

Sharpest Moves

Solom Melab	52	-18	-25.7%
Gil Tech	60	+17	+22.4%
Hadar	74	+5	+6.7%
North American	44	+6	+15.8%

June 30, 1984 compared to \$104.4m for the comparative period the previous year.

Industrial Development Bank reports net adjusted profits of \$1362m for the six month period ending June 30, 1984, compared to adjusted profits of \$131.6m for the entire year ending January 31, 1983.

Yaeh plans to increase its registered capital from \$160m. to \$120m. by issuing 60m. ISI shares.

Teva Pharmaceuticals reports net adjusted profit of \$178.4m for the 1983/84 fiscal year compared to \$172.8m for the previous year.

Mozzica reports net adjusted profit of \$16m for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1984, compared to \$17.8m. the previous year.

Black market dealers: Politest businessmen?

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV - The Lilliburn Street area here was bustling yesterday with the sale and purchase of black market dollars. As always, the dealers carried out their transactions on the streets in full view of passers-by.

There were between 20 and 30 dealers active in Allenby and Yehuda Halevi, and a similar number in the so-called "Polish Market" near St. Still more were at work in streets such as Nahlat Binyamin. Surprisingly enough, there were only a few active in Lilliburn Street itself near the Bank of Israel, although this street became known decades ago as the home of the foreign currency black market.

The dealers were anxious to do business. There was probably no more polite bunch of businessmen in all of Tel Aviv yesterday. They were all smiles, even when an occasional customer pulled out a small electronic device (selling for about \$40) to make sure the dollars were not forged.

The dealers were charging \$355 for dollars, bought at \$350. Therefore, their commission was only about 1.5 percent.

The selling rate of \$355 is about 25 percent more than the official bank price. But since Israelis going abroad have to pay a 15 percent VAT charge, the actual premium is only about 8.5 percent above the official rate.

Why are the Israelis buying? According to various sources there were three main reasons. Firstly, some Israeli tourists need dollars to spend on their \$2,000 allowance. Secondly, some want to get their money out of shekels which they fear will soon lose their value faster than the present half a percent a day - thus they are stuffing their safe deposit boxes with dollars.

The third reason is that some persons use black market dollars to preserve the purchasing power of their shekels. They buy dollars at the beginning of the month, when they get their wages, and sell them during

the month for shekels, when they have to make purchases.

They lose only 1.5 percent this way, getting a much better return than by interest on checking accounts, and more than that offered by short term deposits in the bank.

If bank fees are taken into account, buying and selling black market dollars costs just about the same as buying patam (shekels linked to the dollar) in the banks. But it generally takes more time to use a bank's services than the black market's.

One problem is that the black market dollar fluctuates, and if the price falls, a person can lose money. On the other hand, if the price of the black market dollar rises, he can make a bit.

Another problem, of course, is the possibility that the police might begin to enforce the law in regard to illegal foreign currency trading.

IEC burning cleaner fuel on windless days

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA - The Electric Corporation (IEC) switched to low-sulphur fuel oil in three of its large oil-fired stations 42 times during the past two years to prevent air pollution.

As a result, the emission of sulphur dioxide gases was sharply reduced and, according to the IEC's own monitoring system, improved air quality by 56 percent. The IEC spokesman announced yesterday.

Low-sulphur fuel is used when the meteorological service warns of approaching weather conditions that would make sulphur dioxide dispersion more difficult. Special installations to make the quick switch over to the cleaner fuel possible have been put up in the main oil burning Reading, Eshkol and Haifa stations.

The spokesman said the IEC used 70,000 tons of the more expensive low-sulphur oil annually at an extra cost of \$1 million.

Volunteers Required

for archaeological excavation & desert studies project

at Shiqmim in the northern Negev, September 14 - October 22. Free room & board, camping, sponsored by Israel Department of Antiquities and the Negev Museum, Beersheba. Contact: Dr. Tom Levy, 057-410261.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE

DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES	FOR \$1.84
CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE SALE
DOLLAR PAZ, 1 UNIT	882.1296 893.1361
EURO PAZ, 1 UNIT	989.1252 1001.4668
SDR	294.8452 296.5240

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR \$1.84

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1 291.3822 295.0178	288.800 299.0000
GERMANY	MARK	1 379.5253 384.2007	376.1600 389.5300
FRANCE	FRANC	1 99.7884 101.0535	98.9000 102.4200
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1 32.5421 32.9482	31.1200 32.4000
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1 89.4853 89.5894	87.7000 90.8200
SWEDEN	KRONA	1 118.6409 120.1213	117.5800 121.7700
NORWAY	KRONE	1 34.5780 35.0095	33.8200 35.4900
DENMARK	KRONE	1 27.3380 27.6791	26.7400 28.0500
FINLAND	MARK	1 47.6036 48.1976	46.5600 48.3600
CANADA	DOLLAR	1 223.4526 226.2406	219.7000 224.3400
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1 245.2299 248.2897	234.3000 239.9600
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1 178.4225 181.6612	151.1500 191.8800
BELGIUM	FRANC	1 49.4538 50.0709	
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10 142.3459 144.1220	141.0800 146.1000
ITALY	LIRE	1000 162.4204 164.4469	153.7300 169.7000
JAPAN	YEN	1000 119.3211 121.8609	118.3400 122.4700

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Bank of Israel exchange rates

August 8, 1984 IS

U.S. dollar	292.95
British sterling	382.65
German mark	100.40
French franc	32.721
Dutch guilder	89.016
Swiss franc	119.20
Swedish krona	34.575
Norwegian krone	35.013
Danish krone	27.475
Finnish mark	47.907
Canadian dollar	224.77
Australian dollar	246.81
South African rand	179.83
Belgian franc (10)	49.707
Austrian schilling (10)	142.99
Italian lire (100)	163.47
Japanese yen (100)	120.16
Irish pound	309.65
Spanish peseta (100)	177.15
Jordanian dinar	755.81
Lebanese lira	47.440
Egyptian pound	247.54

Services

Dollar 2180 36 n.c. -

Harel 1330 11 -70 -5.0

Harel 5 920 10 +20 +2.2

Lighterage 0.1 1178 105 -131 -10.0

Lighterage 0.5 1670 1670 -7 -1.0

Cold Store (1) 19745 - +1795 +10.0

Cold Store 1 9502 - +864 +10.0

Israel Elec. 18147 1 -2016 -10.0

Israel Elec. 1 18147 1 -2016 -10.0

Bond Ware 0.1 642 150 -60 -8.6

Bond Ware 0.5 181 150 -16 -3.9

Bond Ware op 220 277 -20 -8.3

Consort Hold 1 325 100 n.c. -

Consort Hold 1 325 100 n.c. -

Kopel 1 450 24 -20 -2.3

Kopel op 174 24 -20 -10.3

Hotels, Tourism

Gali Zohar 1 1640 26 +80 +5.0

Gali Zohar 5 630 101 +36 +6.0

Shemen p 630 114 +39 +10

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Commercial Banks

(not part of "arrangement")

OIH	2440	n.c.	-
Maritima	1098	382	n.c.
Maritima	321	293	n.c.
N. American	1697	25	-5
N. American	1180	5	-5
N. American	2108	4	-5
Dunlop	75	530	-1
Dunlop	75	530	-1
Dunlop	75	530	-1
First Int'l	178	-16	-8.9
First Int'l	364	893	-1
FIBI	326	308	-3

Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")

IDB	10390	275	+100	+1.6
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Real Estate, Building

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Am Ruth
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Passing the buck

FINANCE MINISTER Yigal Cohen-Orgad, or the anonymous Treasury officials who "leak" his intentions to the media, keep announcing that the budget will be cut by \$1 billion or at least by \$500 million.

It is difficult to take these announcements seriously. For one thing, there is a world of difference between cutting the budget by \$1b., which is about 5 per cent of the total budget or 7 per cent if debt service is excluded, and cutting it by something between 1.5-3.5 per cent. At a time when it is reported that Israel is about to ask the U.S. for \$5b. in 1985—twice this year's aid, and equal to the whole gap in the balance of payments—it is a safe bet that Washington will ask embarrassing questions even if its present level of aid remains the same, let alone if it is asked for vast additional grants.

Mr. Cohen-Orgad's intention to cut the budget does not, in reality, come up against any of the difficulties created by the political stalemate, or by the dubious position of a caretaker government, which is normally supposed to refrain from policy measures that go beyond current administration. For there is a broad consensus not only among the two major parties, but also among smaller parties that government spending must be reduced.

Mr. Cohen-Orgad's problem is, therefore, not so much that he may not get a reduced budget through the 11th Knesset, but that he will not be able to get it through the cabinet, or only in a form so emasculated that the budget cuts will be, as has nearly always happened before, little more than accounting manipulations.

For the finance minister's colleagues in this caretaker government, that may remain in power for many more precious weeks, the election campaign is going on, and so do election economies. Thus, Mr. Cohen-Orgad, who never had much political clout in his own party, is not likely at this stage to become the Hercules who can clean out the Augean stables.

Worse still is that in the given circumstances any budget cuts that may be decided upon by a lame-duck government will more or less be the familiar across-the-board cut. Such cuts, even when effected, are never according to national priorities; they end up as shaped by the narrow political interests of each minister.

The difference between these two ways of cutting the budget is fundamental. For the point in slashing public spending is not to cut and then tighten, but to cut the government's excess demand—its deficit. Ignoring the possibility of achieving that end, and here lies the only because it is unlikely to produce short-term results, it is nevertheless instructive to point out that the expenditures on West Bank and Gaza settlements, even if they are no more than 2 per cent of the total budget, represent 50 per cent of the government's excess demand.

Decisions on budget cuts by a caretaker government that is politically unable to take major decisions on national priorities, that has not, and cannot have, a comprehensive economic programme or even the partial means to cope, for example, with the unemployment that will be generated by reduced government spending, are not likely to achieve anything.

They are meant for show. Perhaps that is Mr. Cohen-Orgad's real intention on the eve of going to Washington, holding out the biggest hat over to Uncle Sam.

POSTSCRIPTS

IT'S NOT that he is boring, but when people telephone Larry McManus, he puts them to sleep.

McManus, a hypnotist, operates Dial-A-Trance, a five-minute recording he says can put callers into a hypnotic state. He said 50,000 people in the Chicago area have called the number since January.

Dial-A-Trance makes people feel good about themselves and helps them relax, said McManus, 37. He said some call the number repeatedly and then call his office to complain they can't get through because the line is busy.

The service is busiest in late evening, McManus said. "Apparently most of them call from their beds and listen to the tape," he said. "They can't go to sleep, and they want to have something to calm them down."

On the tape, McManus' voice instructs callers to sit or lie in a comfortable position. "And now," he says, "just let your eyes close gently, easily and naturally."

After counting from eight to one and giving instructions for concentration on breathing, he gives suggestions he says make people feel "refreshed, relaxed and wonderful" when they awaken. He says there is no danger.

At the close is McManus' office number for use "if you feel that you would need more specific hypnotic help."

HOPING to make New York the home of the world's tallest building again, one of the city's best-known developers, Donald Trump, has outlined plans for a 150-storey tower which would rise above the East River in lower Manhattan.

The proposed \$1 billion office, hotel, and apartment building would be nearly 152m. taller than the 110-storey Sears Tower in Chicago, which is about 31m. higher than New York's World Trade Center.

"New York City deserves to have the tallest and greatest building in the world, and I would be very interested in doing it," Trump said in an interview published recently in *The New York Times*.

Trump said he has been planning a tapered tower on the East River site with 60 floors of offices on the bottom, a 40-storey luxury hotel in the middle, and 50 storeys of "super luxury apartments" on top. It would be surrounded by several smaller buildings, parks, a shopping center, lagoons, and yacht basins.

The World Trade Center was briefly the world's tallest structure, until the opening of the Sears Tower took away New York's longstanding claim to being home to the tallest building. Previously, the 102-storey Empire State Building in New York had stood as the world's tallest for decades.

LIKUD WON'T ACCEPT

(Continued from Page One)

A national unity government in the talks with the Alignment, whether the Alignment likes this or not, the Likud delegation will not bring up this proposal for the agenda today.

Instead, it will leave it for later talks, as a final shot in the locker if need be, on the assumption that the public will more readily understand disagreement between the Likud and the Alignment on core questions such as Judea and Samaria, than disagreement over posts and titles.

The Likud delegation will insist that the basic policy guidelines limit all mention of Jordan to the role assigned it under the autonomy plan. It will insist that the guidelines explicitly or implicitly rule out territorial compromise.

With regard to settlement in the areas, the Likud would agree to the national unity government's emphasizing the expansion of existing settlements, with only a minor effort assigned to setting up new ones. But it would not agree, *The Post* was told, to restricting new settlements to the Jordan Rift.

However, a Likud source told *The Post* that the chance of reaching agreement with the Alignment over settlement is relatively better than over Jordan's role.

As for the premiership issue, although the Likud intends to bring it up formally only at a later stage, it will meanwhile continue to discredit Peres in informal contacts with other parties and try to create a rift between Peres on the one hand, and Yitzhak Rabin and Yitzhak Navon on the other, *The Post* infers.

Levy said yesterday after a meeting of the Likud ministers that the contacts between the Likud and other parties were not intended to hamper the mission with which the president has charged Peres. He said he had reprimanded those of his colleagues who implied that the president should not have picked Peres to try to form a government.

The Alignment was talking to small parties about forming a narrow government while simultaneously talking to the Likud about a national unity government, Levy observed. The Likud was now talking to other parties for the purpose of maintaining contact and not for the purpose of negotiating, Levy argued in an interview with *Kol Yisrael*.

Likud leaders have apparently realized over the past couple of days that their criticism of the president has boomeranged and that delegitimization of Peres must continue without dragging Herzog in.

Choosing a path to recovery

By DAVID KRIVINE

ISRAEL SPENDS 25 per cent more than it earns, hence the economic crisis. We have always overspent, but not to such a devastating extent. Recommended cure in the past was to produce more.

Today the gap is so wide that there is no option: the country will have to consume less after all. This can be done in one of two ways (and there is no third choice): either wages are cut, or one in ten of the population will become unemployed.

Since Histadrut Secretary-General Israel Kessar has made it clear that wages are not going to be cut under any circumstances, we shall have to confront the other alternative, which is if anything more dismal still: unemployment.

What are we going to do about that? It is a problem that Israel has never faced before. Unemployment rose in 1966, but the Six Day War supervened to make it vanish. No such external cataclysm is expected this time; we have to think up the necessary solutions from scratch.

When the new government slashes its outgoings (in order to stop printing money at last month's terrifying rate of \$59b. every 30 days), that will most certainly cause a recession. We must get out of it by the right method. The Labour Ministry makes it known that we shall eliminate the employment of foreign labour and reduce the employment of Arab labour from the West Bank and Gaza. That is the wrong method.

It is wrong because Israel produces 25 per cent less than it consumes. Cutting the workforce means producing less still, which will aggravate the crisis instead of healing it. The sequence of events should be as follows: cut consumption first because we have no choice, and then increase production in order to recover the lost ground.

THE EASIEST method of cutting consumption Kessar notwithstanding, would be to reduce wages because that would cause an immediate spurt in output and exports. Wages can always be put up again when circumstances permit. But if wages stay high and employment falls instead, output will not go up because it will be impeded by high labour (i.e., production) costs.

Here is an example: during the past decade, wages in Britain rose by 10 per cent and employment fell by 7 per cent. By contrast in the U.S. wages dropped by 11 per cent—and employment rose by 16 per cent, with 15m. new jobs created.

Freezing wages and prices—the "package deal" that Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad is trying to sell to the Histadrut—is not a good idea either. Prices should go down in declining industries and up in growth industries; the same should apply to wages.

The average level of wages needs to decline in Israel, but industries that are not doing well should not be prevented from paying more. They will attract capital, they will attract labour, and will lead the way out of recession towards the desired goal of economic recovery.

NOTHING MUST be allowed to impede the process of economic growth; yet an obstacle bars progress already: a shortage of engineers. The word "engineers" may not be comprehensive enough. The need in today's world of industrial hyper-sophistication is for personnel both at the engineer and technician levels who match the new standard in the employment lexicon called "excellence". We do not have enough of those.

The shortfall is both in quantity and quality. Current remedial measures (recruiting more instructors,

including part-time ones loaned to the universities by industry and the army) are not sufficient. The output of graduates in engineering and the computer sciences comes at present to 1,500-2,000 a year. The need is for double that number.

The degree of sophistication required is so great that a reappraisal should be made of the country's high schools. Not all the pupils emerging with matriculation or *bagrut* certificates are qualified for admission to university, and half-year pre-faculty courses have been instituted.

Given that the supply of science (really) students at the universities is still inadequate and that more—many more—are needed, a review may be necessary of teaching methods in the schools. It may become advisable in the course of time to extend the duration of high-school studies from four years to five, with the last year devoted to the equivalent of a pre-faculty course.

Bottlenecks in the supply of highly skilled personnel could (by slowing down economic expansion) worsen employment among the less-skilled workers, too. Job opportunities must be maximized, and not only by enhancing human skills. It is necessary in addition to prevent companies from over-investing in labour-saving devices.

Investment in mechanization remains essential, of course, but its pace must depend in part on the labour-supply situation. Phrased differently, a balance should be kept between capital and labour. Once labour becomes surplus (which will happen as soon as the authorities stop over-budgeting), we shall have to cease subsidizing capital investments.

LABOUR IS in any case so expensive nowadays that employers invest a lot of hard cash in robots and

Dry Bones



other labour-saving devices whether the government helps or not. There is no point in carrying the process further through the provision of cheap loans (at the taxpayer's expense) when there is plenty of available human labour standing by. Let labour and capital compete against each other at their real cost, not at a distorted one.

Another factor favouring capital as against labour is the high cost of redundancy. It is so expensive to get rid of surplus employees that firms prefer not to take them on in the first place if machines, even costly ones, can do the work instead.

Should the government stop subsidizing capital, Kessar may agree to return to ease restraints on the power of employees to dismiss staff if they need to. Employers can make a contribution to the good cause as well. They should make their workers partners in the labour-saving process.

Mechanization will obviously con-

tribute even when capital is no longer subsidized. In order to make the process serve the interest of the workers so that they cooperate with it, salaries should be supplemented by granting the workers a portion of the shares issued to finance the mechanization process. (This is a way of by-passing Kessar's wage freeze.)

Specifically, any worker who thinks up an idea that results in an investment should be granted stock representing a share of that investment. American firms do that, according to the *London Economist* (from which some of the above material has been gleaned). Such practical measures of economic democratization are a good deal better, the *Economist* believes, than the European method of increasing worker participation on boards of directors.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

Cutting the working week

By DAVID LEWIS/London

workers have been ready to put in longer hours to secure jobs after the recession.

The average number of hours worked each week in the United States rose to 40.9 this year from 39.7 in 1980.

It's very definitely a pronounced policy of ours to negotiate for a shorter work week as the only way to relieve unemployment," said a spokesman for the AFL-CIO, an umbrella organization embracing most major U.S. unions.

But he said unions had not pressured Congress over hours since they had won a basic 40-hour week late last century.

In the European Community—where unemployment is 12.2 million, or 10.5 per cent, and still rising—socialist leaders called last month for a 35-hour working week to create jobs.

Dick Spring, deputy prime minister of Ireland, said unemployment in the community would rise to 20 million by 1990 without an immediate response on investment and work-sharing.

In 1981, incoming socialist President Francois Mitterrand cut France's working week by one hour to 39 hours and introduced a fifth week's holiday. But a study by the national Statistics Institute said only 14,000 to 28,000 jobs had been created.

Backstop points to the French experience as one reason for the hostility of Swedish trade unions to attempts at job creation through shorter hours.

"In theory, this plan should have provided more than a million new jobs," he said. "But it actually failed to reduce overall unemployment."

The number of people out of work in France rose to 2.3 million last month, more than 10 per cent of the work force, from 1.8 million in June 1981.

BRITAIN VETOED a recommendation by the executive commission of the European Community last month that member countries should encourage cuts in working time.

Employment Secretary Tom King said Britain's experience was that shorter hours could actually lead to job losses as firms struggled to boost productivity to absorb costs.

"The biggest cause of lost jobs in Europe has been Europe's lack of competitiveness," King said. "...This recommendation might end up by creating more jobs—but they will be jobs outside Europe."

Trade union demands to work fewer hours tend to include the phrase "with no loss of pay"—a condition opposed by companies anxious not to put up their unit costs by recruiting new staff and by governments worried about competitiveness.

As King implied, small cuts in hours may create no jobs at all if firms ensure that 40 hours work is done in 39 or, in the case of West Germany, 38½ hours.

In Germany, the engineering union IG Metall—Western Europe's biggest trade union—has sought a

five-hour cut in working hours, which it said would create 1.4 million new jobs.

But labour market analysts and economists said this month they believed no jobs would be created by a mere 1½-hour cut.

THE AGREEMENT reached in Belgium, where unemployment is 11.8 per cent, recognized that shorter hours can create jobs only if a 72-minute cut over two years is made without insisting on higher productivity.

The Belgium Employers' Federation agreed to add 1.5 per cent a year to its wage bill to finance extra part-time jobs. The cost of this will be more than offset by an effective real pay cut of 2 per cent imposed on all workers in each of the next three years by changes to a government wage indexation system.

In Britain, the government, employers and also many workers—despite a call from the Trade Union Congress for a 35-hour week—are reluctant to see shorter working hours.

Although unemployment stands at more than three million, a rate of 12.7 per cent, British manufacturing workers put in an average 42.2-hour week last year, up on 1981 including three hours of lucrative overtime.

A Communist-led union in Italy is considering ideas for work-sharing, but has exerted little pressure so far. Italian working conditions are hard to pin down because of the substantial "submerged" or "moonlight"

economy in which as many as four million Italians work long hours in unregistered jobs.

IN TURKEY, wage rises and a reform of workers' social and legal rights are higher priorities than shorter weeks.

"With only about 2.5 million unionizable workers and around four million unemployed, we are not in a position to demand very much," explained one senior union official.

Similar feelings were expressed by officials canvassed in other less-developed countries.

Clerks in India may earn as little as 600 rupees (\$60) a month. "So we fight mainly for higher wages and not shorter working hours or social benefits," says Indrajit Gupta, general secretary of the All India Trades Union Congress.

Mexican workers, whose purchasing power fell 46 per cent last year, are not pressing long-standing demands for their week to be cut by five to 40 hours a week.

Pay rather than the length of the day or week is also the main concern of newly unionized black workers in South Africa.

"Our primary goal is a minimum living wage and a reduction of the gap between skilled and unskilled workers," says Phiroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa. "Then we can talk about reduced hours."

Nor has there been any talk of cutting hours in the Soviet Union, which has a basic 41-hour working week. But many Western and Soviet analysts agree that job-sharing to reduce unemployment is how the entire Soviet economy works.

The Soviet state guarantees everyone a job, a promise made possible by what Westerners would see as gross overmanning and numerous jobs of no visible worthwhile function. (Reuters News Service)

READERS' LETTERS

THE LAW OF RETURN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir—Something must be terribly wrong with the Law of Return if the likes of Rabbi Meir Kahane and Mr. Flatto-Sharon can land in Ben-Gurion Airport, have Israeli citizenship bestowed upon them on arrival and, even before a law-enforcing agency in a former place of residence can file the necessary documents and go through the formalities of extradition of a sentenced crook (as in the case of Flatto-Sharon), these characters can join the almost endless line of prospective Knesset members and actually become legislators in the Promised Land, enjoying so many privileges, protection and almost unlimited immunity that go with this position.

We in Israel have enough crackpots and crooks of our own and we cannot afford the luxury of importing more of them from abroad. We must therefore amend the Law of Return and replace it with sane, down-to-earth immigration and citizenship laws which will be more selective in granting permanent residence and citizenship privileges.

DOV BRESLER
Haifa

PENFRIENDS

GEOFF BAKER (37), of RMB 6465, Everton, Victoria 3746, Australia, is an adult education officer and a published novelist. He would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange views on politics, literature and historic places.

KAHANE PHOBIA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir—All this noise and fuss we are making over Meir Kahane's entry into our democratic system is, I feel, dangerous and shortsighted. I am frightened that we are playing into our enemy's hands. Already this week on TV, British journalist Keith Graves quite unashamedly compared Kach to the British National Front party, which hates blacks, Jews and other minorities for the sake of upholding Aryan superiority in the British Isles.

Meir Kahane's seemingly blind hatred for the Arabs is not totally irrational and unexplainable. After all, the Arabs have been and still are rather more of a threat to the Jewish people and the State of Israel than the Jews of Britain are to their Aryan neighbours.

Is Kach really more of a threat to the state than those of the far left who sit in our parliament and publicly favour a Palestinian State? Can Kahane really be called more inimical to the system than Meir Wilner, who found it necessary to represent his people at the funeral of Yuri Andropov, President of the USSR, and head of the KGB and number one enemy of the Jewish nation?

Is it logical to scream and shout about Kahane and to forget Wilner and his comrades who have sat and conversed with Yasser Arafat, a man whose sworn ambition in life is to destroy the Jewish State?

Rabbi Kahane's opinions and methods may be deranged according to the majority opinion, but the

JOSHUA J. ADLER
Jerusalem

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